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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XII., No. 45 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1930 | $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

Dry Goods Department

Prints, in pretty new patterns, per yard 25c

Stamped Goods, Aprons, Cushions, Runners, etc.
It isn't too early to prepare for Xmas.

Ladies' Hose, exceptional buy ..... $1.19 & $1.49
Girls' Brushed Wool Sweaters $1.49

Gent's Furnishing

Men's Heavy Wool Sox 59c
" Medium " 39c
Mackinaw Coats, a real buy $5.49

Men's Heavy Cotton Sox 29c
" Light " 15c

Hardware Department

Good Quality Mirrors (Framed), 12x20 ..... $1.79
Long handled labor saving Dust Pans 60c
Non-such Floor Wax, best quality, per lb. 45c
Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers. These are going fast at 3 for 25c

Grocery Department

Rolled Oats, per pkt. 28c
2 Peaches. 2 Pears, 2 Plums $1.35
Rex Cheese, 2½-lb. Box 50c
Raisins (4's) 49c
Marmalade, per tin 45c

P. & G. Soap, 12 bars 49c
Pink Salmon, 6 tins 85c
Wheatlets (10's) 45c
2 Peas, 2 Corn, 2 Tomatoes 87c
Strawberry Sandwich Bis., per lb. 23c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Prosperity Week Sees Improvement in Trade Outlook

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—"Canadian Prosperity Week" sponsored by the government from October 11th to 18th, in an effort to stimulate general optimism by increasing the sale of Canadian products, was very successful.

Wholesale and retail traders in the East of Canada are more active, with a better demand noted, particularly for wearing material. Ontario production of shoes is being re-organized. A new product, leather, in all Canadian factories totalled 542,886 pairs, 16 per cent. less than leather footwear put out in August last year. The general leather goods trade is slightly improved. Higher grades of paper are somewhat in demand and prices are steady.

Superphosphate fertilizers will soon be manufactured in Hamilton, and a Toronto firm is shortly to make the chemicals.

Sales of new cars in the Prairie Provinces in September were slightly ahead of the August figure, but were much below last year. Accessories are moving fairly well, with a good demand for small radios.

British Columbia reports a slight lowering in canned goods prices, but prices on canned salmon are firm though the sale is slow.

SCHOOL REPORT

OCTOBER TESTS—Room II.

GRADE III.

*Evelyn Battle, June Snyder, Andrew Dmytruk, Phyllis Friedley, Phyllis Duncan, George Farquharson, Harry Fletcher, Alice Dunbar, Donald Golds.

GRADE IV.

*Louise Wilson, *Marjorie Rowe, Betty Laue, Marguerite Fitzsimmons, Jean Grant.

GRADE V

*Lester Battle, *Merle Fitzsimmons, *Phyllis Brocklebank, Lillian Hosaky, Doris Phillips, Dermot McCarthy, Harold Friedley, Louise Brunner, Oral Gunn, Annie Dmytruk, Ada Peterson.

*Honors—above 75%

A. I. THOMPSON, teacher.

U.S. Exports Into Canada Decreased

Export trade to Canada shows a decline of 27 per cent, and there is a decline of 16 per cent to the shipments to the United Kingdom. This ratio includes the first eight months of the year, and is according to figures made public by the United States Department of Commerce.

U.F.A. WILL MEET IN CALGARY JAN. 20-23

The 1931 annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta will be held in Central United Church, Calgary, from January 20 until 23, it was announced last Friday, following a meeting of the executive of the U.F.A.

While in the past it has been the custom to alternate the conventions between Calgary and Edmonton, it was felt by the members of the executive that it would be more convenient and less costly, both for the organization and the majority of delegates who will attend the convention, if it were held in Calgary.

It is expected that the provincial seed fair and the annual meeting of the Alberta Co-operative Credit Societies will be held in the city at the same time as the U.F.A convention. The Southern Alberta Pioneers and Old Timers usually hold their reunion in Calgary during the same week.

United Church Bazaar

The annual United Church Bazaar, sponsored by the Delia Ladies' Aid, to be held in the church on Saturday, Nov. 15th, will be this year one of the most attractive bazaars ever held in Delia. The fancy work and apron booths with their array of useful articles and aprons, every size and description, all at "hard time" prices, cannot fail to answer to every need. The produce and home cooking booth, managed by the Sentinel Hill ladies, will be of unusual attraction this year, while the kiddies never forget the candied apples, pop corn balls and taffy. None the less popular with the adults will be the hot chicken dinner served with all the trimmings from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Price 35c, and to make even money, 40c; children, 25c.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending Oct 25th, 1930, the following prices were reported paid by creameries for cream, and at the points shown:—

	Special Grade	Nos. 1 Grade	Nos. 2 Grade
Youngstown	28	26	24
Coronation	28	26	24
Altadonia	28	26	23
Spondon	28	26	23
Cochrane	28	26	24
Rocky Mtn. House	28	26	24
Lake Edson	29	27	25
Swifts, Calgary	29	27	24
CP R. Farm, Strathmore	29		
Jasper Dairy Edmonton	28	26	
All others	27	25	23

WILLS AND WISHES

Great minds have with where feeble ones have wishes.—Anon.

Premier Bennett Joins Imperial Privy Councillors

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—On October 20th the Prime Minister, Hon. R B Bennett, was made an Imperial Privy Councillor. Every Prime Minister since Confederation with the exception of three have been members of the Imperial Privy Council, although Sir Charles Tupper was not appointed to the Privy Council until many years after he had ceased to be Prime Minister. The three exceptions were the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and Sir John Abbott. There are now living eleven Imperial Councillors as follows:—

SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK,
SIR ROBERT BORDEN,
SIR GEORGE FOSTER,
SIR THOMAS WHITE,
RT. HON. C. J. DOHERTY,
RT. HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN.
RT. HON. MACKENZIE KING,
RT. HON. GEORGE GRAHAM,
SIR WILLIAM MULOCK.
RT. HON. F. A. ANGLIN,
RT. HON. MR. JUSTICE DUFF.

There are also several expatriate Canadians like Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Greenwood, who are members of the Imperial Privy Council.

This honor entitles the holder to be styled "The Right Honorable" for life.

There have been occasions during the war when people were struck off the list of Privy Councillors in which case, of course, they would cease to be entitled to be addressed as The Right Honourable.

Court Case

At Craigmyle on October 31st, before J. E. Biore, J.P., Rose Echlin, farmer of near Craigmyle, was fined five dollars and costs for neglecting to destroy weeds after being notified by the Weed Inspector. This case was tried some time ago before Mr. Peter Thompson, J.P., but owing to the fact that the defendant was not satisfied with the finding of the first Justice of Peace, the Weed Inspector agreed to give him a new trial. Constable Hanna, of the A.P.P. prosecuted.

Canada Exhibits at British Show

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—The Canadian Government took a prominent part in the general trades fair which was held recently in the Colston Hall, Bristol. The Canadian exhibit was more or less restricted to manufactured products other than foods. The exhibition was attended by 36,777 visitors. Compared with the attendance figures, the sale of samples was reasonably successful, approximately 1,800 having been sold.

IMPORTANT ADVANCE IN ASTRONOMIC KNOWLEDGE

Results of Study by Dominion Astrophysical Observatory of Diffuse Gaseous Matter in Stellar System

The presence of very tenuous gases in the space between the stars, previously indicated and discussed by others, was definitely proved at the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B. C. about seven years ago. It was then shown that stars of the highest temperature from 30,000 to 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit, of the greatest mass up to about 100 times that of the sun, and of an intrinsic brightness over a thousand times greater than the sun, were rushing about rapidly in all directions through diffuse gases which were nearly stationary in the stellar system. The gaseous matter which is believed to be of the same general composition as the earth, was recognized by the presence of certain lines in the spectra of these hot stars and was shown to be widely distributed throughout the system.

About four years ago Sir Arthur Eddington was led, by the proof at Victoria that the hot stars were in rapid motion through nearly stationary gases, to investigate theoretically the physical properties of this gaseous matter. He was able to show that it must be almost unbelievably tenuous, of thousands of times higher vacuum than an incandescent lamp. Indeed the whole volume of the earth would contain only about a quarter of a pound of such gases. He showed further that these gases achieved in an almost paradoxical way, that although external spaces was so cold that a solid body placed in it would fall to about 400 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, the molecules of these diffuse gases were so far apart, about one in every cubic centimetre, that the radiation from all the stars would give speeds to these molecules corresponding to a temperature of about 20,000 degrees. Eddington assumed these gases were uniformly distributed in the space between the stars, but there was no proof of this uniform distribution nor knowledge of the motions.

While the early observations at Victoria furnished the foundation from which Eddington developed the general properties of this gaseous matter, the final observational completion of the whole structure has been largely provided at Victoria, where it has been definitely proved that this diffuse gaseous matter is uniformly distributed throughout the stellar system. It has also been shown that this matter is not at rest as previously supposed, but that the most beautifully exact way in the orderly and majestic rotation of the stellar system around a very distant centre, the last confirmation of the similar rotation of the stars having also been obtained at Victoria.

The explanation that the space between the stars contains very diffuse gases, the theoretical determination of its density and temperature, and the final proof of its uniform distribution and its participation in the rotation of the galaxy, form a striking example of the close relationship between theory and practice. The development of this interesting advance in our knowledge of the cosmos may fairly be considered as one of the romances of astronomy, and forms an important Canadian contribution to science.

Town Planning in Alberta

(Being a series of short articles explanatory of the provisions of The Alberta Town Planning Act and Regulation thereunder).

By HORACE L. SEYMOUR,
(Provincial Director of Town Planning)

Article 10

Town Planning Commissions

Some of the duties of the Provincial Town and Rural Planning Advisory Board are:

"To co-operate with any local or rural authority in framing any proposals to give effect any official town plan or any planning scheme; and to promote in any community a pride in the amenities of its neighbourhood."

The Board feels that it can best assist by encouraging the appointment of Town Planning Commissions in cities and towns, and in some instances also in villages. Where several authorities are concerned a "Regional Planning Commission" may be appointed.

Experience shows that town planning activities can best be carried on where there is a Town Planning Commission with which the Provincial Board and Provincial Director are both able and glad to co-operate.

A year ago in the United States there were over 750 communities interested in planning a zone plan with their zoning commissions. In Canada there are already a considerable number of commissions in the various Provinces, with a dozen or more in Ontario, several in Saskatchewan, and in Vancouver and other municipalities of British Columbia. In Alberta there are now 16 commissions. Other municipalities have named commissions, but they have not yet been officially appointed.

Further information may be obtained by writing to the Director of Town Planning, Parliament Buildings, Edmonton.

HE WHO LAUGHS

Fortune comes to him who laughs, and no one loses by laughing.

CANADIAN TEXT BOOKS ADVOCATED

OTTAWA, October 31.—The universal use of text books of Canadian origin in all public schools is being strongly urged by the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce. The question of history text books has been studied during the past year by the committee in charge, and it has been found that in some schools in Canada the only history text book in use written and published in the United States, and that apart from isolated statements which are unfair and misleading with respect to Canada and the Empire, the emphasis is naturally placed on the United States.

It was stated by the committee that some books in use are properly intended to develop pride in the United States and patriotic allegiance to that country. Their whole atmosphere is pervaded with the nationalistic propaganda of the United States.

A full and accurate knowledge of the historical growth of the British Empire, and its contribution to the freedom and general welfare of the world is essential, and the proper authorities are to be urged that Canadian text books be secured and put into use at once.

Suggestions were being advanced to the department of education that they prepare a series of booklets giving an account of the local history of each country, and authorize their use in the schools as supplementary to the courses in Canadian history. The idea is that by promoting an interest in, and a knowledge of the child's own locality and the romance of its history, a lasting interest in general Canadian history and a greater love of country will be stimulated.

Red Cross Meeting in Delia

The third meeting of the Delia Red Cross Society was held October 25th, 1930, in the U F A Rest Room. Representatives were present from all parts of the community.

The meeting was opened with a prayer for the success of Red Cross work in Delia and district.

Mrs. H. S. Thayer, honory organizer, was in the chair. Election of officers and re-organization of committee took place. Mrs. A. C. McCullough was re-elected by acclamation. First vice-president, Mrs. Angus McKay; second vice-president, Mrs. George Hargus; third vice-president, Mrs. R. A. McCullough; secretary, Mrs. G. Hamilton; treasurer, Mrs. Gordon Lee.

Relief committee:—Mrs. G. Hamilton and Mrs. Chas. Lees.

Medical case committee:—Mrs. William Barss, Mrs. R. F. Allen, Mrs. Miller McKay, Mrs. Gollop, Mrs. R. A. McKay. Others to be added to this committee later.

Sewing committee:—Mrs. G. E. Hewson, Mrs. R. F. Allen, and others to be added to this committee later.

Quite a number of new members were welcomed. The roll call is now over thirty.

Officers were very elated to have the Sentinel Hill W.I., and the Majestic and Rose W.I. join the Red Cross by paying up a committee of three members from each of these organizations. These paid up committees are Red Cross members to the Delia branch, and a Red Cross committee in the localities.

The U.F.W.A., of Delia, plan to do the same at their next meeting. This will bring all organizations together for a great cause, the Red Cross.

Franklin Relics Repose At Ottawa

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—Relics of the Franklin expedition, which were supposed to have been left at the magnetic pole when Sir John Franklin made his expedition from England in 1845, were among the findings which were made by Major L. T. Burwash in his recent visit to that place. He spoke for the first time since his home coming at the luncheon tendered in his honor by the Women's Canadian Club at the Chateau Laurier. It was the first time a white man had ever been in the vicinity of the magnetic pole, and Major Burwash told in graphic language of the visit to Victory point in search of the grave which was supposed to be that of Sir John Franklin.

CHARACTER AND OPPORTUNITY

Character is the magnet that attracts opportunity.—Henry Morgenthau.

Recovery of Fur Industry is Expected

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—Recent display of interest in fur buying, stimulated largely by the lowest prices in many years, is believed to indicate a better outlook for Canada's fur industry which had been virtually at a standstill for nearly a year.

Signs of recovery began to appear in August, with the commencement of buying of fur apparel throughout the country, and by the end of the month the trade began to see fur coats selling in good volume. In many cases the average price of raw furs is less than one half the average price in August, 1929, and the reduction in price, accompanied by the use of better furs is being felt by the dealers.

THE BEST WAY

The heaviest way is always best.

Farmers of the Delia District!

WE WISH TO INFORM THE COAL BUYING PUBLIC that we have added up-to-date coal sheds to our present business, and are handling

MIDLAND Coal

The leading Coal of the Drumheller Valley

This coal has gained its popularity because it has great heat; it is clean, and possesses all the essential features of a high quality fuel.

We solicit a share of your patronage, and can assure you of a square coal deal at **lowest possible prices.**

Delia Flour, Feed, and Water Supply

"The Farmers' Service Station"

Phone **41** W. C. CLARK, Prop.

INCREASE YOUR SAVINGS

BUY

Alberta 4% Demand Savings Certificates

FIVE DOLLARS WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT

For Further Particulars write or apply to

HON. R. G. REID, Provincial Treasurer
W. V. NEWSON, Deputy Prov. Treasurer

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Notes from Sunbeam

Mr. and Mrs. Tom DeMott are being congratulated on the birth of a son and heir.

Miss Smith was visiting Miss Beryl Deeprose over the week-end.

Mrs. Hoy met with a painful accident when she had the misfortune to step on a nail last Wednesday evening. We are glad to see her able to be around again.

Our home softball team went to Michichi last Friday afternoon to compete with the Michichi team. We are sorry to say they failed to bring home the bacon.

We are glad to see Mrs. Stan. Cunnamon able to be around again after her recent indisposition, when she was confined to the hospital, under the doctor's care, for a few days last week.

Miss Ethel Logan has returned from Ghost Pine Creek, where she has been for the past month.

Most of the men from our district are taking advantage of the opportunity for employment with the construction gangs now at work on the government highway.

Mrs. Best and Miss Dorothy Whyte had a pleasant little visit in Calgary last week, with Dorothy's mother, Mrs. Whyte, and other friends.

A pleasing function of the past week was the Hallowe'en Tea at Mrs. Hoy's put on by a group of the club members. The sumptuous living room was tastefully decorated in orange and black, those who served wearing aprons and caps to match. The ladies have reason to feel proud of the success of their tea, both socially and financially.

An indication of the value of Canadian agriculture is given in a recent official statement of the agricultural wealth of the Dominion. Total value is placed at $7,378,653,600 of which $2,316,667,800 is for lands.

Patrols carried out by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police by dog-team and boat in the eastern and central Canadian Arctic during 1929 totalled 28,000 miles, with 2,000 miles—sufficient to circle the globe at the equator.

A total of 461 pupils have been enrolled and 1,200 application forms have been sent out in response to requests in connection with a correspondence course by which the Saskatchewan Department of Education has made high school instruction available to all students in the province unable to take advantage of the ordinary facilities.

Great Bear Lake, in the Mackenzie district of the North-West Territories, Canada, is the largest lake wholly within the Dominion. Its area is approximately 12,000 square miles.

GIVE

Give what you have. To some one it may be better than you dare to think.—Longfellow.

Here and There

(637)

His Honor R. Randolph Bruce, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, his niece and chatelaine, Miss Margaret Bruce MacKenzie, and Lady Rosalind Northcote, guest at Government House, lent their presence to the list of more than 350 guests at one of the major functions of the Vancouver social season when Triple Entente Chapter Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire held their ball aboard the Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Japan, recently, on her second visit to her home port. The newest and largest liner on the Pacific coast was in gala attire for the event.

Sweeping changes in operating methods affecting handling of Canadian Pacific trains throughout the west can be expected in the next few months, W. M. Neal, general manager of the company's western lines, announced recently. Locomotives will pull trains over several divisions instead of over a single division, permitting the latter to make use of its newer and more powerful engines capable of hauling a train more than 1200 miles instead of about 200 miles under the present divisional system.

Outmatching all other entrants to the British Columbia Boys and Girls Fairs held second and third, Irving cattle bred near New Westminster recently, Ernest Maughton and Wilbert De Leeuw, 14-year-old livestock experts of Aldergrove, annexed the Canadian Pacific Railway cup and medals, as well as a free trip to Toronto to attend the Royal Winter Fair where the judging contests of the Dominion Boys and Girls Prize Clubs will be held.

Interviewed as to a press despatch that the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company had large stores of unsold metals and was reducing wages, J. J. Warren, president of the company, said that at the end of September a little more than half a month's production of lead was on hand unsold and a little more than two months' production of zinc, while October sales had been heavy. He added that while the metal bonus paid employees varied with metal prices from month to month, the base wage scale was fixed.

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SALADA TEA

NEW YELLOW LABEL 60 c. A LB.

STANDARD BROWN LABEL 70 c. A LB.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR ONE OF THESE BLENDS—THEY ARE BY FAR THE FINEST YOU CAN BUY AT THESE PRICES

Britain and a Wheat Preference

Whatever hopes may have been entertained by a considerable section of the Canadian people, our Western farmers in particular, that, as a result of the Imperial Economic Conference, the British Government would grant a preference to the wheat of the Dominions through the imposition of a customs tariff on all foreign-grown wheat, have gone a glimmering with the definite announcement of Premier Ramsay MacDonald that the British Government will not take this action because it cannot be done.

The British Government is extremely anxious to help out the food producers of the Dominions. It is most desirous of promoting and developing Empire trade. It is willing to do everything it can, but it will not place a Customs tariff on the food of its own people because it cannot do so. As an alternative it is giving serious consideration to bulk purchasing of wheat by the Government with a view through such bulk purchasing to giving a preference to Empire-grown wheat.

Undoubtedly there will be regret and disappointment in this country ever Britain's decision. It is to be hoped such feelings will not be allowed to develop into anything approaching bitterness or antagonism towards the Old Country. Canadians generally should strive to understand and appreciate the British position. They should realize the facts of the situation.

In Great Britain this is not a political issue in a partisan sense. Liberals, Conservatives and Labour are all of one mind that, whatever preferential policies may be evolved at this time, they cannot include taxation of food supplies. Mr. Baldwin, who is more favorably disposed towards adoption of a policy of tariffs than either Ramsay MacDonald or Lloyd George, nevertheless made it clear that he did not include tariffs on wheat and other food supplies and raw materials in his programme.

Here is the situation. Britain is a country small in area but with a large population. It raises only a small fraction of the food its people require. It is a highly industrialized country, yet the variety of its natural raw products for the purposes of manufacturing industry is small and strictly limited. It scours the world for food supplies and raw products in order that it may exist. In order to pay for such food supplies and raw materials it must sell its manufactured goods abroad. Taxing the food and raw materials would increase costs of production that it could not compete with other nations engaged in manufacturing but which likewise possess large food producing areas and needed raw materials, as, for example, United States, Canada, Germany.

Now consider Britain's trade position with two countries, Canada and Argentina, by way of illustrating the position of the Old Country. Both countries have large surpluses of wheat for export; both are anxious to sell in the British market. Britain has two main articles she is anxious to export in large quantities,—manufactured goods of all kinds and coal. The Argentine has coal, and is prepared to purchase it from Britain in exchange for wheat. Canada, on the other hand, is rich in coal deposits and is averse to large importations of coal from Britain entering into competition with Canadian miners. The Argentine is not a large manufacturing nation, and is prepared to purchase extensively in Britain, selling her wheat and meat products in exchange. Canada, on the other hand, is a manufacturing as well as an agricultural country. Its production of manufactured goods per head of population is one of the highest in the world. Canada is capable of manufacturing not only all the steel, textiles, boots and shoes, paper, automobiles and a multitude of other articles required by her own people, but enjoys a large export trade in manufactures of all kinds. Canada, therefore, taxes as a whole, is not anxious to take manufactured goods from Britain in exchange for wheat, meats, and various raw materials.

Therefore, notwithstanding a sentimental desire to favor Canada as a sister nation of the Empire, Britain simply cannot afford to impose a tariff against the Argentine and jeopardize her profitable trade with, and her huge investments in, that country. As Premier Ramsay MacDonald has stated: "We cannot do it."

Nations are like individuals in many respects, but in none more emphatically than in this, that they will buy where they can buy the cheapest and where they can sell their own goods and products in payment for what they do buy. Sentiment may alter this to some extent, but it can never overcome it.

The Americans, North and South, are food-exporting countries, with wheat the big item; so, too, is Australia, New Zealand, India, and so has Russia been in the past and will be in the future. China sells Japan rice and food, but the economic position of vast millions of their people is not such as to enable them to buy high priced wheat. The wheat exporting countries must, therefore, look to Europe. But Europe, impoverished by war, with unemployment rife, burdened with enormous debt, no longer possesses the purchasing power to buy high priced imported food products. People are being forced to raise more grain for themselves, or go without. Their Governments are making them do so as a national necessity to prevent the exportation of money abroad which the nations must retain at home.

In the circumstances, what is Britain to do? Further restrict the markets for her manufactured goods by imposing tariffs against those countries which are prepared to buy from her in exchange for the sale of food products and raw materials, thus intensifying her own unemployment problem and at the same time increasing the cost of food to her people and of needed raw materials for her industries?

The British Labour Government says "It cannot be done;" the British Liberal party says "It cannot be done;" the British Conservative party, while favoring tariffs to "safeguard" Britain's industries, says in regard to food and raw materials "it cannot be done." It is, to repeat, not a political question in a party sense in Great Britain; it is an economic question.

And in Canada, whatever our sentiments, desires, interests, or political views and opinions may be, it is just and right that we should at least look at and appreciate the British point of view.

ECZEMA RASHES & OTHER SKIN TROUBLES

Soothed & Healed by Zam-Buk.

Ointment 50c. — Medicinal Soap 25c.

A Secondary Attraction

Boy Quite Sure King's Absence Would Not Disappoint His Parents

When the King was in Yorkshire no one occasion he promised to review a boys' brigade. At the last minute, however, His Majesty was forced to cancel the engagement, and a local notability was hastily substituted; but the managers of the affair thought it only right to notify ticket purchasers that Royalty would not be present. Presently a small boy, who was to take part in the parade, came along with a request for two tickets for his parents. He was told of the disappointment in store for them. "Oh," said the lad, "they'll not be disappointed! It's not the King that father and mother are coming to see —it's me!"

A New Type 'Plane

Latest German Invention Appears To Be Flying Backward

German and foreign press representatives and a crowd of aviation fans flocked to Templehof airport and watched a new "backward flying" monoplane apparently climb up to fall through the clouds. Actually, it was not flying backward. It was the latest focke-wulf "eater" which carries its tail where an ordinary monoplane carries its engine while its forward stabilizer protrudes 21 feet in front.

Dread Of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the dread is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

As He Remembered

A motorist was charged with exceeding the speed limit along a country road.

"Is it a fact," the magistrate asked the policeman in the witness box, "that the defendant's car went round the corner at 30 miles an hour?" The policeman nodded. "Yes, sir. It must have been quite that."

"And what gear was he in?"

The policeman looked puzzled.

"He was travelling too fast for me to see properly, sir," he said. "but I remember he had a bowler hat and a green scarf on."

Facts About Canadian Airways

Regular airplane services in Canada are maintained over nearly 7,000 miles of modern airways, according to a recent survey of aviation in the Dominion. There are 22 flying clubs in Canada, 370 private pilots, 370 commercial pilots, 311 air engineers, 407 aircraft, and 71 airports.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is unrivalled for speedy relief in muscular rheumatism, lame back, inflammation, burns and felons.

The small boy who used to balk at the garden in the spring has grown up now to be a tired business man who can't walk more than twenty miles a day over the golf course.

British Columbian Canneries

Sixty-three salmon canneries operated in British Columbia in 1929; one more than in 1928.

An American composer says he could write a foxtrot every day for a month. If he insists on trying this, we hope he selects February.

Salesman—This book will do half your work.

Customer—Give me two, quick.

Northern Indians Need Help

Federal Government To Take Steps To Relieve Distress

Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of Interior, is taking immediate steps to relieve distress among Indians who have neither money nor food to carry them through the winter. Discussing the conditions of these wards of the state, Mr. Murphy said that the Indians on the southern reserves, where agriculture is the main source of livelihood, are to be fairly safe for the winter months, and it is not expected that federal assistance will be needed.

On the northern reserves, where trapping is the main occupation, the Indians, in many cases, have had a bad year and are in urgent need of succor. The problem, he intimated, was not a purely unseasonal or extraordinary one. It is a matter of fact that the fur-bearing animals in these areas are rapidly disappearing as a result of operations of white trappers.

The Indians on these northern reserves are unable to catch enough fur within the limits of the reservation to make a living, and they have been accustomed to trap over contiguous territory. These non-reserve areas belong to the provinces. The federal government has no control over them.

The Indian, said Mr. Murphy, is a fur farmer, and does not exterminate wild life. But the white trappers who have gone into these areas, under provincial licenses, have had no regard for the preservation of wild life and have seriously depleted the numbers of fur-bearing animals. For this reason, many of the northern tribes are now in distress.

The Indian affairs branch of the interior department, immediately upon hearing from Mr. Murphy, is making a rapid survey of the situation and relief will be given at an early date.

ARE YOU USING UP YOUR NERVOUS ENERGY?

Do you feel tired? Are you troubled with headaches, a poor appetite, irritability and lack of ambition? If so, it is probable you have been using up your nervous energy—and what you have been going full steam ahead without rest.

Nerves that have become weakened and shattered through over-work or worry need nourishment—the nourishment gained through rich, red blood. Give your blood and the nerves and gives them greater vigour and vitality.

No other medicine has been so successful in treating nervous troubles as have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their sole aim is to enrich and renew the blood. That is why they are the best nerve tonic. They can be had by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

More Cigarettes Used

Report Shows People In United States Consuming More

The people of the United States are smoking more cigarettes and cigars. Last year they consumed about 1,600 per man, woman and child, but the figure is likely to be eight months of this year show an excess over those of the same period for last year of 30,000,000. Benjamin D. Hill, chief of the tobacco division of the Department of Commerce, assumes that the increase will continue until the end of the year.

In times of business depression or periods of great stress, it has been found, generally speaking, that industry, that consumption of cigarettes increases.

Would Prevent Accidents

Parents should teach their children how to cross the road; looking carefully to the right before they step on the sidewalk, then to the right when they have reached the center of the road, and to the left when they cannot easily judge the speed of a child running, and if the latter by chance sees that a car is liable to strike short or double back on his tracks. In cases like this accident's are almost inevitable.

For Dry Skin—Minard's Liniment.

Undertake Building Programme

Extensions to buildings at the University of Toronto and the Royal Ontario Museum are to be made at a cost of $2,732,000, the building program includes an addition to the mining building to cost $222,000; a new library building, $500,000, and an extension to the Museum to cost $2,000,000.

Bore—Don't trouble yourself to show me to the door.

Hostess—No trouble at all—it's a pleasure.

Aviator (entering clothing store)—"I'd like some flying clothes."

Clerk—"O.K. We'll start you off with a wing collar."

CHRONIC THROAT ILLS

have been relieved by Minard's time and again. It also relieves strains, wrenched muscles, proud flesh, burns or scalds.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Restless CHILDREN

CHILDREN will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always Castoria! Harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as it tastes. But its gentle action soothes a youngster more surely than a more powerful medicine.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is need. In cases of colic, flatulence or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. A coated tongue calls for just a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little ailment—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

No Commercial Fish Found In Hudson Bay

Finding Of Expedition Sent Out By Dominion Department Of Fisheries

There are no commercial fish in Hudson Bay. This is the finding of the Hudson Bay fisheries expedition sent out by the Dominion Department of Fisheries last July. In 22 days of actual fishing operations using trawls, nets and lines not a single commercial fish was taken by the expedition.

The preliminary report of H. H. Hachey, officer in charge of the expedition, was made public by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Fisheries, and put an end to the fishermen's hopes for the development of a large fishing industry in the Hudson Bay.

The completion of the Hudson Railway to Churchill and plans for the early completion of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to James Bay made an investigation of the fish resources of the northern sea of importance.

"The expedition travelled a total distance of about 8,000 miles," says the report. "Of this amount 3,109 miles were covered in carrying the various stations for the purpose of investigation. The total distance was covered in approximately two days so that the average daily distance travelled was 143 miles.

According To Instructions

Trainmaster Followed Chief's Orders To The Letter

The superintendent had severely criticized the trainmaster for laxity in reporting accidents, impressing upon him the fact that it was very necessary to report by wire immediately anything that appeared to be an accident, no matter how trivial it might seem, without waiting for details.

Only a few days later, the superintendent received the following wire: "Man fell off platform in yards, condition serious." Then came the superintendent wired: "Advise details." The trainmaster replied: "No one hurt; engine was backing up."

Persian Balm quickly relieves chapping, and the windburn and roughness caused by weather conditions. Keeps the complexion velvety smooth. Completely absorbed by gentle rubbing. Never leaves undesirable residence. Stimulates the skin. Makes it soft, smooth and flawless. Preserves and reduces shallow lines. Banishes freshes and invigorates. Makes hands soft flawlessly white. Imparts that subtle charm so essential to true elegance.

Wild Life Valuable

Canada's wild life has a revenue each year from its wild life. According to Dr. H. F. Lewis, of the Department of the Interior, this wild life has a capital valuation of a billion dollars and a yearly business turnover of about $40,000,000. This valuation includes the harvesting, game fish, and their influence on sales of sports goods.

Worms, by the irritation that they cause in the stomach and intestines, disorder the health of the children that they should derive from food, and mal-nutrition is the result. Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms and correct the morbid conditions in the stomach and bowels that are favorable to worms, so that the full nutriment of the child is ensured and development in every way encouraged.

Western Canadian Crop

The Government estimate of the wheat crop of Western Canada is 362,000,000 bushels, whereas the total crop of all Canada last year was only 304,520,000 bushels.

Biscuit Company Extends Plant

The National Biscuit Company Limited is calling for tenders for the construction of reinforced concrete additions to the Vancouver plant.

Banish pain with Minard's Liniment.

New Methods For Prospecting

Electrical and Magnetic Methods To Discover Concealed Mineral Deposits

During the past summer investigations were carried out with a view to determining the merits of various methods of geophysical prospecting for minerals. The Geological Survey Branch of the Dominion Department of Mines has three parties in the field this year, while Drs. A. S. Eve and D. A. Keys of McGill University, Montreal, after concluding their investigations into the behaviour of high frequency radio waves underground in the Mammoth cave, Kentucky, will transfer their activities to the Sudbury nickel-copper district. Dr. L. Gilchrist of Toronto University will continue his research on the serviceability of electrical and magnetic deposits; and the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa and the Geological Survey are collaborating in research in gravitational methods of studying underground methods.

Will Distribute Potatoes

Spuds To Be Shipped To Areas In Saskatchewan Where Crop Has Been a Failure

Acting on the belief that there are sufficient potatoes in Saskatchewan this year to supply all the needs of the province, the provincial government is making arrangements to ascertain the needs of the dried-out areas, where there has been a crop failure in this commodity, with the idea of securing a market for those parts of the province which have an abundance of potatoes.

This statement was made by W. Waldron, provincial markets commissioner, who said that his department was doing its utmost to acquaint those who have to buy potatoes with those who wish to sell. He told of an instance where a Doukhobor community had seven carloads of vegetables, including potatoes, cabbages and beets to sell, but did not know where they could be marketed profitably.

Large Number Of Entries

Judging from the large number of entries coming in for the Dominion Dred-Day Winter Test arranged by the poultry branch of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, indications are that the entries this year will number at least 75, which is almost twice as many as last year. "Every mail," says the poultry commissioner, G. M. Cornie, Edmonton, "brings letters from different parts of the province enquiring about the rules, approved flocks and the winter trapping."

Dependable Canadian Eggs

Where eggs were anything but a dependable article of diet twelve or fifteen years ago, today Canadian eggs of the higher grades are looked upon as quite safe to offer anyone for breakfast and need not be broken before coming to the table. The result of grading is that production and consumption have more than doubled during the past ten years.

One suggestion as how to recognize poison bottles even in the dark is to stick a pin in the cork of any bottle containing poison.

Bay Route Intended Mainly For Outlet

Will Not Be Affected By Finding Of Fisheries Expedition

"Success of the Hudson Bay route is not at all prejudicially affected by the Dominion Government Fisheries expedition's finding that fish do not exist in commercial quantities in Hudson Bay," stated Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. The expedition's preliminary report was made public at Ottawa.

"The Hudson Bay Railway and the Bay route are intended primarily as outlets for the products of Canada's west country," commented the minister, "and not only to carry fish down the Bay. Moreover, the rail line opens a new territory of unusual promise in Northern Manitoba, and will serve as a means of bringing its products from overseas if the route is a success.

"Naturally," Mr. McKenzie admitted, "I am somewhat disappointed in the strongly negative tone of the expedition's report. However, reports from other sources offer reason to hope that further investigation into the Bay's fishing resources, covering possibly a longer time and more varied seasons, may be justified."

Finishing Livestock For Market

Beef Organization In Lethbridge Area Expect a Successful Year

With the satisfactory results of the feeding efforts of the past, coupled with the lower priced cattle and a good supply of feed at reasonable prices, a lot more cattle will be put in prime condition for killing in the Lethbridge area this year than ever before, according to estimates of the Beef Cattle Feeders' organization, which expects to improve upon last year's successes.

Another form of endurance test is the pursuit of happiness.

Four Doses Relieved Bad Attack of Cholera

Mr. W. J. Cooper, Maughan, Alta., writes:—"A year ago last spring I arrived in Canada with my family, and one of my boys, aged six, was suffering very much with cholera. When we arrived I had a few hours to wait, and told one of the attendants at the station about it, and he asked me if I had ever tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I had never heard of it in England, so he told me I could get it in Winnipeg. I am pleased to say I had only to give the child four doses and he got well and was quite cheerful by the next morning."

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Advancement Made In Canada For Providing Indian Population With High Standard of Education

(By Russell T. Fowler, Superintendent Of Indian Education).

Great advancement has been made in Canada, particularly of late years, in providing our Indian population with a high standard of educational and vocational training. Through the aid of increased appropriations by the Parliament during that time, the Department of Indian Affairs has been enabled to enlarge existing buildings, and construct more modern and fireproof schools whilst higher salaries and greater leave attracted better qualified teachers and instructors.

There are now 76 residential schools and 272 day schools making a total of 348 centres of Indian educational activity. The total number of pupils is now 15,743, the average attendance being 13,870, showing a most satisfactory increase during the past ten years of 85 per cent. in enrolment, and 48 per cent. in attendance, ample evidence of the success of the work in preparing Indian children to become independent and self-supporting citizens of the Dominion.

The residential schools are conducted by the Anglican, Roman Catholic Presbyterian, and United churches, and high tribute must be paid to the zeal and self-sacrifice of those engaged in the work. The Department has had the close co-operation of religious denominations in the education of the Indians, and this well-established policy has been illustrated beyond all question of doubt the effectiveness of the system.

The formal opening of the modern residential school at Brandon, Manitoba, on July 18, 1930, adds another unit to the system of Indian educational institutions throughout the Dominion. It will be administered by the Church of Canada and will have as its principal the Reverend J. A. Doyle, D.D., who succeeds the veteran educationist the Reverend Thompson Ferrier.

This school, which replaces the residential school built on the same site in 1894, is one of the finest of its kind in Canada. Built of tapestry brick with trim of Manitoba limestone, and tyndan floors, it is fireproof throughout. Some idea of the accommodation afforded may be gleaned from the fact that it has a fine large assembly hall, eight dormitories, four class-rooms, a large study room, recreation rooms for both girls and boys, sewing room, sunroom, hospital ward with nurses' quarters, also a laundry equipped with the most modern hygienic appliances.

Adjacent to the school are a number of first-class farm buildings, one of which, the piggery, is one of the finest in Manitoba. There are, also, four residences for the use of the principal and married members of the staff.

The institution has a landscape setting, which places it on a par with some of the finest school and college of the older provinces.

This school draws its pupils from a wide area, owing to the excellent location of the reserves. Residential schools are required because many of the Indians are engaged in occupations such as lumbering, fishing, freighting, and trapping, which take them away from their homes; and even the farms of those engaged in agriculture are not in solid blocks, as in white settlements, but are strung out along rivers and lakes, thus making it impossible to provide day-school accommodation for the major portion of them.

The curriculum provides academic instruction equivalent to the second year in high school. In addition the girls are given a thorough training in domestic science, and the boys, a course in agriculture, together with elementary training in carpentry, blacksmithing and the operation of internal combustion engines, sufficient to enable them to apply it in a practical manner in modern farm life.

While every possible effort is made to impart a sound academic and industrial education, special attention is given to the health of the pupils. During the years spent in the residential schools medical treatment is provided, which, with a balanced diet, and supervised recreation, assists in the building up of a robust constitution.

Under the care and tutelage of the Department of Indian Affairs the prairie Indian has now become a successful agriculturist. The official records for 1928 show that 65,104 acres, in the Prairie Provinces alone, were sown to grain, from which were garnered 65,104 bushels. In addition, 971 acres were planted to root crops of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

From which 61,448 bushels were harvested; and 57,765 tons of hay and other fodder were produced.

World's Grain Show

Great Britain Hopes To Be Well Represented At Big International Event

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom hopes to participate in the world's grain exhibition and conference to be held at Regina in 1933, both by sending an exhibit and by appointing delegates.

This information reached the office of the world's grain exhibition and conference in an official communication from Rt. Hon. James H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal in the Government of Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald.

The communication was forwarded by Rt. Hon. Mr. Thomas to Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada and secretary of state for external affairs in Canada, in acknowledgment of the invitation extended to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to participate in the world's grain exhibition of 1932.

The letter from Rt. Hon. Mr. Thomas acknowledges the invitation "with pleasure," and indicates the likelihood of the United Kingdom being officially represented at the forthcoming world-wide exhibition and conference.

Daylight and Twilight

Hours Of Day and Night Nearly Equal At the Equator

In the tropics, near the equator, nearly equal hours of day and night obtain the year round. There is extremely short twilight which comes to this locality is proverbial. Kipling has pictured the distant coming up like thunder; but generally speaking, in the temperate zones there is nearly an hour from the exact moment of sunsetting until it becomes totally dark. Twilight, the transition period between daylight and darkness, increases in length as one goes north or south of the equator. It has been stated that of the 8,760 hours that make up a year, there are at the equator 4,407 hours daylight, 864 twilight and 3,495 night, while at the poles the proportion changes to 4,450 hours daylight, 2,403 twilight and 1,913 night. — Christian Science Monitor.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashions

(By Annette)

915

LOTS OF STYLE AND CHIC FOR YOUNG

Look how attractively the kitted pinafore is arranged? The fullness on the bodice that joins the skirt is tricky pointed outline. It gives it a distinctive and individual effect.

The simple long-waisted bodice belts in waistline. The short puff sleeves show smart detail in slight flaring around the wrist.

Plain blue rayon woollen is charming trim against the semi red crepe woollen with dark blue dots used for the original Paris model.

Style No. 915 is designed for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Size 10 requires 2¼ yards 54-inch with ⅝ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Send 15 cents (coin preferred coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

"What was the name of the last station we passed, mummy?"

"I don't know."

"What a pity. Baby fell out there."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

Canadian Hay Crop

Ample Supply In Sight In Most Of the Provinces

The seed branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture reports the total hay yield in Canada for this year is likely to be slightly less than in 1929. They find, however, that an ample supply is in sight in most of the provinces and a substantial export quantity is promised. The quality of most of the 1930 crop is well above average, particularly with respect to cleanliness.

The hay yield in the Maritime Provinces is expected to exceed last year's with a large surplus for export, particularly of timothy and clyde hay. Prince Edward Island cut a good crop and the combined surplus of the three Provinces is placed at 35,000 tons.

The Quebec hay acreage was about the same as last year, but the yield per acre was greater. There will be about 200,000 tons available for commercial use.

The hay crop is eastern and northern Ontario shows a big gain with about 70,000 tons over local requirements. Southern Ontario had only a 75 per cent., crop and the commercial surplus of alfalfa will be limited to about 10,000 tons.

In western Canada, Manitoba and northwestern Ontario put up 50 per cent. more hay than last year, sufficient to take care of the home demand. The Pas district has large quantities of slough hay, which will be available to the drought areas of Saskatchewan. In Saskatchewan the hay situation is even more difficult than it was last year, while in Alberta timothy and alfalfa were a good crop, with wild hay below average. Alberta will have ample hay to take care of hay for sale. The British Columbia crop is variable but estimated at 400,000 tons, which is more of most of the needs of the province.

Detailed information with respect to the hay crop of each province may be obtained by writing to the Markets Division of the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Egg Laying Contest

Eleventh Canadian Contest Is Concluded At Ottawa Experimental Farm

Championship of the 11th Canadian egg laying contest which has just concluded at the central experimental Farm at Ottawa, goes to a pen of White Leghorns entered by Richard Green, of Farrington Park, Preston, England. Second place honors went to pen No. 276, Thompson, of Birch Hills, Sask., with a pen of barred Plymouth Rocks, while third place was taken by a pen of Rhode Island Reds entered by the University of British Columbia. The contest was held over a fifty-two week period.

The best laying individual bird in the contest was a Rhode Island Red No. 37-276, owned by Dan Russell, New Westminster, B.C. It compiled a total score of 287.8 points for 249 eggs.

Second individual honors went to a barred Plymouth Rock "No. 262," entered by Pratt Experimental Farm, Merton, Kent, England, with a total score of 284.9 points for 248 eggs. Third place was taken by a White Leghorn, "No. 534," owned by J. K. Flumerfelt, Cobblehill, B.C., total score 283.7 points for 244 eggs.

Scores of leading pens in the length contest follow: Richard Green, Farrington Park, England, pen No. 10, white leghorns, 2,376.0 points for 2,226 eggs; University of B.C., pen No. 32, 2,196.3 points for 2,174 eggs.

The fact that the English pen won the championship although the second and third honor birds had a better total laying performance than the winners, is explained by the rules of the contest under which the size and weight of the eggs figure in the point scoring.

Out of a total of 800 scoring entries in the 80 pens which made up the contest, only 142 qualified for official registration during the year.

All They Could Promise

At a meeting of the leading tradesmen of a country town it was decided that the fire brigade staff and appliances available were not sufficient for a place of any importance. They decided to form a supplementary brigade composed of amateurs, and having enrolled a number of members, consulted the chief of the fire department on what was to be done.

"Well," said the chief, "let us suppose there are two fires in the neighborhood and all our available men were called to one. Do you think we could manage to put out the other?"

"Well, we couldn't do that; but, we could keep ours in till you came back!"

Condemned Criminals

Dr. Sheldon Glueck, assistant professor of criminology at Harvard law school, has reported that results of a recent survey tend to show four-fifths of the prisoners at the Massachusetts state reformatory fall back into crime at least once within five years of their parole. The report covered the records of 500 prisoners released between 1911 and 1922.

"The car conductor glowered at me yesterday as if I hadn't paid my fare."

"What did ye daz?"

"I just glowered back at him as if I had."

Livestock Production Is Low

Increased Home Consumption Does Not Explain Decreased Exports

In explanation of Canada's decreased exports of animals and livestock products it has been assumed that increased domestic consumption has absorbed a large quantity, equal to the difference. This view is only partly correct. A comparison of slaughterings for the first nine months and exports of live animals for the first eight months of 1930 with the same periods of the past few years, reveals the fact that production has actually been decreasing.

Expressed in terms of meat, decreased slaughterings amounted to about 68,000,000 lbs. in the first nine months of 1930 as compared with the same period of 1927, having a value in meat and other products of about $12,000,000. In addition there has been a decrease in exports of live animals of 41,000 cattle, 85,000 calves, 65,000 lambs, and 147,500 hogs, having a value of, say, $5,000,000. In other words, we have decreased our gross income to this extent of $17,000,000.

Furthermore, if we had had an intelligent production policy in this country we should now have the animals to feed, through which to market a considerable portion of our feed grains at a value of three or four times what they will have to be sold for. This is the source of additional income has been made impossible to secure through lack of an intelligent production policy for livestock. Not only have we decreased production, but we have increased imports. The inset tables are worth pondering a bit.

Exports of Live Animals for the first 8 months of each year.

	1927	1928	1929	1930
Hogs	149,319	21,565	5,106	1,567
Lambs (with sheep)	2,469	5,391	1,867	1,719
Cattle	68,727	80,451	82,288	18,983
Calves	50,565	59,906	71,186	32,847

Number of Cattle, Calves and Lambs (with sheep) slaughtered and number of Hogs graded for the first 9 months of each year

	1927	1928	1929	1930
Cattle	468,217	476,986	472,362	419,672
Calves	345,219	355,116	340,742	260,123
Lambs	314,419	312,285	362,324	410,743
Swine	2,629,564	2,677,552	1,863,887	1,723,088

Imports of Meats for the first 8 months of each year

	1927	1930
Beef	179,906	3,868,189
Mutton & Lamb	1,172,181	4,378,833
Pork	6,971,317	7,457,448
All Meat (value)	2,643,324	4,901,628

Apples and Potatoes

Revised Estimate Of Apple and Potato Production Throughout Canada

The final revised estimate on apple and potato production throughout Canada, prepared by the markets extension division of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, places the apple crop this year at a total of 3,165,936 barrels. This is well up to the five-year average while nearly 750,000 barrels below last year's crop. British Columbia shows an estimated increase in production of about 450,000 barrels, while Nova Scotia's crop is about 600,000 barrels below last year.

Canada's potato crop is estimated at 47,362,400 cwt., an increase of approximately 7,500,000 cwt., or ten per cent. over last year.

The onion crop in British Columbia is reported to have matured very well but to be considerably lacking in size. The estimated yield is placed at 10,366 tons.

The Ontario onion crop estimated at 18,090 tons has been rated under favorable conditions and is 20.5 per cent greater than in 1929.

Pure Bred Stock

Four Ayrshire Heifer Calves Go To Experimental Station At Windermere, B.C.

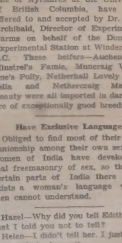
Four Ayrshire heifer calves which were purchased by Capt. Dan Wallace of Fintry, B.C., at the recent draft sale of Ayrshires at the University of British Columbia, have been offered to and accepted by Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director of Experimental Farms on behalf of the Dominion Experimental Station at Windermere, B.C. These heifers—Auchendrane Minstrel's Famie, Munnrsig Valentine's Polly, Netherscraig Valentine's Idella and Netherscraig Majestic Beauty were all imported in dam and are of exceptionally good breeding.

Have Exclusive Language

Obliged to find most of their conversation among their own sex, the women of India have developed a real freemasonry of sex, so that in certain parts of India there exists a woman's language which men cannot understand.

Hazel—Why did you tell Edith that that I told you not to tell?

Helen—I didn't tell her. I just asked her if she knew it.



Windsor Inset shows His Honor Cecil E. Jackson, Mayor of Windsor, who cut the ribbon that served to tie the front entrance of the building

Open New C.P.R. Offices

Handsome new offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway have just been opened at Ouellette Avenue and Chatham Street, Windsor, Ont. Above lay-out shows the location of these offices, the opening of which was made the occasion of a large gathering of C.P.R. men from every department of the company's activities as well as of representative citizens from

Saskatchewan Engineers

Provisional Council Will Hold Office Until Annual Meeting In February

Members of the Association of Professional Engineers of Saskatchewan, an organization brought into being by an act of parliament in May, 1930, with corporate identity, and members of a provisional council, appointed by the government, were given office until the third Friday in February, 1931.

The officers are: President, C. J. MacKenzie, Regina; vice-president, A. R. McCannel; secretary and registrar, J. W. D. Farrell, and councillors, J. R. Whitesides, J. D. Cowley, W. H. Hastings, A. S. Thornton, E. K. Underwood, R. N. Blackburn and H. S. C. Carpenter.

The advertising committee was appointed, including Stewart Young and D. W. Hounton, Regina, and G. D. Archibald, city engineer, Saskatoon.

Membership to the organization was granted to the following: G. D. Archibald, Saskatoon; W. J. Bentley, Melville; C. K. Brown, Yorkton; E. Chinn, Weyburn; F. C. Christie, H. J. De Savigny, Regina; C. W. Doody, Regina; J. R. Faulconer, Saskatoon; A. R. Greig, Saskatoon; Sydney Harding, Fumnicky; D. W. Houston, O. Isbister, Regina; R. A. Low, Shetenay; C. D. Lill, T. McGuinness, Regina; F. A. McLellan, The Pas, Manitoba; A. W. Nerrie, F. C. Perry, F. S. Houmder, Yorkton; M. B. Weeks, Stewart Young, Regina.

Makes Double Parachute Jump

Five Thousand People At Buffalo Witness Daring Stunt

Dale Dryer, Cleveland, parachute jumper, successfully executed a 3,000-foot double jump at the Buffalo airport before about 5,000 persons.

After leaving the plane at the high altitude, he opened one of two 'chutes, and in this manner dropped 1,000 feet. He then cut the parachute loose, and plunged 500 feet before the opening of the second 'chute. A good landing was made in the middle of the field. A wave of handclapping and applause swept the airport as the jumper landed.

Habit gets a fellow. Many a father who worked his way through college is now working his boy's way through.

Says Security Of Our Future Depends On The Courage Of Farmers Of Western Canada

Screening Feeds Officially Graded

Low Prices Should Make Them Profitable For the Farmer

Canadian farmers will be particularly interested in the publication in statement issued by the seed branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Screenings shipped for feed from terminal elevators are now being sold under grade certificates, under the new grade standards and classifications provided by the Canada Grain Act or regulations thereunder.

Standard reclaned screenings, consisting essentially of broken wheat and wild buckwheat, are now designated "No. 1 Feed Screenings."

A second quality of these screenings which, in addition to the wheat and wild buckwheat, may carry appreciable quantities of wild oats and coarse grains, is designated "No. 2 Feed Screenings." This grade will always pay its debts as it has done in the past. But it needs the moral help of every man and woman in Canada to tide over the present difficulties. The thing of prime importance now is to keep the western farmer in full production until consumption increases to take care of it."

"I have noticed that those who have engaged most in the social part of the business are the ones who start crying five minutes after they start," Mr. Ramsay said. "I don't think anyone knows how much I detest it. We are doing a good export business in Canada. If that keeps up we must look for more from last year may be diminished.

"Last year it was the fashion to blame everything on the wheat pool. This year, it is Russia, or the heat that either has had much to do with it. It was just one of those periods of depression that happened from time to time.

Easterners were inclined to underestimate the ability of western farmers, he contended.

"There are a great many statements flying around, and you hear them on the streets which seem, I believe, to credit the western farmer with more than human intelligence," he said. "My own experience is that the western farmer is a very fine type of business man.

"He does not want to have to move. There is a saying in the west that two moves on a farm is as bad as a fire. He will move only as a last resort.

"It is a fact that he holds in his own power a great deal of ability to lower the cost of production. He can give off the land and he will do that before he will leave his farm."

Mechanical farming to introduce large-scale operation in Western Canada would mean national disaster, in Mr. Ramsay's opinion.

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"We need that population on the prairies. The big difficulty this country must face is to keep these people on the land until conditions remedy themselves."

Great Ayrshire Cow

High Record Of Milk Production From Cow At Indian Head Experimental Farm

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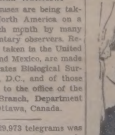
Flickr Lovers

Thousands of hearts were broken when Valentine's Day passed by, 1930, the office marriage certificates reveal. Figures from this office show that more than 4,300 licenses were returned by bride-to-be and bridegrooms since that date.

A working man's family spends on the average, $140 a year on doctor's bills and other medical expenses, according to a statement from the U.S. Department of Labor.



"Darling, listen to my plea."

"But you are too old for me. I will think over it until tomorrow."

"But I shall be older tomorrow."—Wiener, Vienna.

Urging The People of Western Canada

to lend their moral support to the citizens of western Canada during their present trying period, E. B. Ramsay, chief commissioner of the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners, addressing the Canadian club at Toronto, recently, declared that upon the courage of western farmers to keep to their land and maintain production lies security in the future.

Farmers must be encouraged to continue to produce until consumption and grown to absorb production.

"Western Canada today is well up against it," Mr. Ramsay said. "There is no doubt about that. They have had two unprofitable crops on their hands, the first due to a short production and the second to very low prices."

Continuing, the speaker declared the western provinces were in need of help. "I do not mean monetary help, but the kind of help that will see that they make their debts as it has done in the past. But it needs the moral help of every man and woman in Canada to tide over the present difficulties. The thing of prime importance now is to keep the western farmer in full production until consumption increases to take care of it."

"I have noticed that those who have engaged most in the social part of the business are the ones who start crying five minutes after they start," Mr. Ramsay said. "I don't think anyone knows how much I detest it. We are doing a good export business in Canada. If that keeps up we must look for more from last year may be diminished.

"Last year it was the fashion to blame everything on the wheat pool. This year, it is Russia, or the heat that either has had much to do with it. It was just one of those periods of depression that happened from time to time.

Easterners were inclined to underestimate the ability of western farmers, he contended.

"There are a great many statements flying around, and you hear them on the streets which seem, I believe, to credit the western farmer with more than human intelligence," he said. "My own experience is that the western farmer is a very fine type of business man.

"He does not want to have to move. There is a saying in the west that two moves on a farm is as bad as a fire. He will move only as a last resort.

"It is a fact that he holds in his own power a great deal of ability to lower the cost of production. He can give off the land and he will do that before he will leave his farm."

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Glasgow Port Opened For Cattle Shipments

Rate Is $15.00 Per Head From Canadian Atlantic Ports

Two important developments in the cattle export trade occurred when Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, announced that the steamship companies had agreed to open a service from Canadian Atlantic ports to Glasgow at a rate of $15 per head.

Heretofore, the cattle have gone to Liverpool. Mr. Weir has got the shipping companies to fall into line on ocean rates, at a level of $15 per head. One of them had been charging $20.

He regards the opening of the Glasgow port, centre of the cattle feeding area, as of importance. The Scottish cattlemen, he said recently, are more interested in buying feeder stock, while the Liverpool trade desires fat cattle ready for killing.

North American Waterfowl

Waterfowl censuses are being taken throughout North America on a specified day each month by many hundreds of voluntary observers. Reports of censuses taken in the United States, Alaska, and Mexico, are made to the United States Biological Survey, Washington, D.C., and of those taken in Canada to the office of the Dominion Parks Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

A total of 18,028,973 telegrams was transmitted and received in Canada in 1929, an increase of 1,177,753 over 1928. There are 360,853 miles of telegraph lines in Canada.

Madrid, Spain, has placed a contract over food prices.

HEADACHES

Ended by Kruschen

"I was a martyr to headaches, with frequent attacks of dizziness affecting my vision. My occupation is a very sedentary one—a painter's medium. I gave Kruschen Salts a good trial, and from then onwards I scarcely suffer another person. The headaches disappeared and the dizziness, and the most wonderful thing to me is that I have gone back to weaker glasses, a lens which I had discarded some years ago as not being strong enough. I also suffered from bad constipation during the early mornings of winter. Now an occasional cup of tea is all the year round, enjoy and am eager for my food, and on what I consider very fit—the sort of fitness that makes living a joy."—(M. F.)

Headaches can nearly always be traced to a disordered stomach or to *partial* constipation—a complaint many indoor workers suffer from without ever suspecting it.

Kruschen Salts go right down to the root of the trouble and remove the cause by gently persuading the organs of elimination to function exactly as Nature intended they should.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

France's newest submarine, the Promethee, a long-distance cruiser of 1,500 tons, has been launched successfully. The ship is 295 feet long.

A flight from Montreal to Paris in the spring of 1931 is the hope of Rudolph Hoja, French-Canadian private and commercial pilot of Montreal.

The end of the present season will find the air operations department of the Ontario forestry branch with a new record of over 14,000 hours flown during the year.

Edmund A. Guillon, 17-year-old American youth, won the fifth International Oratorical contest held at Washington, D.C. Leduc, 17-year-old French-Canadian, was second. Youths of eight nations competed.

General V. I. Kasprof, one time commander of the Chinese military forces at Tientsin, under the late Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, has abandoned his military career to become a monk.

W. B. Lambie, the British Government's assistant deputy trade commissioner in New Zealand, has been transferred to Canada, and will take up his duties in Winnipeg in December.

Empire delegates to the Imperial conference saw 57 different types of British aircraft in action at Croydon Airport. Mrs. Albert Mitchell Ramsay MacDonald witnessed the air performance, executed in honor of the overseas visitors.

Question of more severe penalties for the adulteration of butter is under the consideration of Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. A request for such action was recently made to Major Weir by the Montreal Produce Association.

No decision has been reached to conduct an investigation into the cost of construction of the new Montreal bridge, states Sir George Perley, acting prime minister. Sir George was asked in reply to rumors that the government proposed to institute such an inquiry.

Among the New Fruits

Fort Arthur Man Grows Orange Peach and Banana Melon

Further samples of Fort Arthur banana belt products have been shown by A. Swanson, who grew peanuts which attracted so much attention recently. Mr. Swanson displayed a new kind of melon, described as the banana melon. In shape it is between a banana and a cucumber and in texture and taste like a fine example of cantaloupe. The new product of his backyard garden was an orange peach. It appears much like a hybrid of the orange and peach. To taste it is more like a grapefruit. Both the banana melon and the orange peach grow on vines.

First Compound Steam Engine

The first compound steam engine was invented in Canada by Benjamin Tibbetts, who used it in the steamship "Reindeer" which he designed and built at St. John, N.B. This invention, by reducing the amount of fuel required, revolutionized steam transportation.

Largest All-Canadian Lake

Great Bear Lake in the Mackenzie district of the North West Territories, Canada, is generally admitted to be the largest body of the lakes wholly within Canadian territory. Its area is approximately 12,000 square miles.

When a vehicle sipped by in the old days, it meant that some horse was feeling his oats—not that some ass was feeling his eye.

At 20 years of age we know; at 30 we think we know; at 40 we are uncertain, and at 50 we give it up.

CORNS RELIEVED *instantly!* PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

Has Faith In Sub Trip

Stefannson Believes Wilkins' Voyage To Pole Will Be a Success

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who has spent most of his life in the Arctic circles, is firmly convinced that Sir Hubert Wilkins' voyage to the North Pole in a submarine will be a success. Sir Hubert was second in command during Stefannson's 1913-1918 Arctic expedition.

"If I were an insurance agency," he said, "and were to write a policy on Wilkins and his party, I would insure them for less in a submarine trip than I would in a polar flight in an airplane.

"The reason I believe the experiment will work out is that there are no icebergs within 400 miles of the North Pole. There are no floes, but those floes are of no great depth and a submarine might easily pass under them.

"Many people think the Arctic seas are infested with icebergs. This is not the case. It is quite true, then such an undertaking as Wilkins suggests would be impracticable, for icebergs have a depth of a thousand feet or more."

Keeping Down Weeds

Good Work Carried On In Alberta This Year In Connection With Weed Eradication

Good work was done in Alberta this year in the keeping of soil free from weeds, it was reported at a meeting of the advisory weed board at the Parliament Buildings at Edmonton. The activities of sixteen supervisors were supervised under the direction of E. L. Gray, field crops commissioner. Recommendations from the board will go to the Department of Agriculture as to next year's work, for which some important undertakings will be suggested.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

FOR THE FIRST BRISK FALL DAYS

Smart women have adopted the sheer woolen frock for street and spectator sports.

The model illustrated expresses new chic in its dignified tailored lines.

It achieves smart individuality through the buttoned vest and wrapped arrangement of the bodice.

The sleeves are suggestive of leg-o'-mutton shaping.

It's very slender through the hips.

Style No. 922 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

It's easily made!

You'll find the new woollens of lightweight texture quite as easy to handle as the silk crepes.

It's effectively carried out in woollen crepe in favorite dark green tones. The vest is of plain green in the darkest tone of the pattern.

Tweed in knitted effect in red is selected. Make the vest of matching red shade woven with black diagonal stripes. Make the stripes run in the center, and trim with black buttons.

Black canton crepe with white, brown wool jersey of knitted weave with beige, and tweed printed with fox wins shade with plain crepe of blending shade are ideally suited to this model.

Size 36 requires 2¾ yards 54-inch with ¾ yard 30-inch for collar and cuffs, ¼ yard 36-inch for vest.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

Town .....

Tenth Anniversary Of Radio Broadcasting

Although Opportunities Were Restricted Development Has Been Rapid

The tenth anniversary of radio broadcasting, which gave the industry the greatest impetus, was celebrated a few weeks ago. The first program went on the air from a Pittsburgh station in 1920, and some weeks later this same station introduced radio to politics by broadcasting returns of the Harding-Cox election. Crystal-detector sets were then the last word in reception, and it was necessary for members of the family to take turns at wearing the earphones. Restricted as were its opportunities, however, broadcasting developed so rapidly that within a few years the air was overcrowded and the Government was seeking some form of regulation.

The substitution of electrified vacuum-tube sets for those with crystal detectors and the replacement of earphones by loud speakers, together with other improvements, greatly increased the range and clarity of reception. Television today is scarcely more of a novelty than broadcasting was in 1920.

The developments have created great industries.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

WAFFLES

2 cups flour.
4 teaspoons baking powder.
1 teaspoon salt.
1½ cups milk.
3 eggs.
6 tablespoons butter.

Beat yolks well; add milk and sifted dry ingredients quickly. Add melted butter. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites last. This recipe makes six large waffles.

Honey Syrup

¾ cup melted butter.
2 cups honey.
Heat honey and add melted butter.

SCALLOPED SWEET POTATOES AND APPLES

2 cups cold boiled sweet potatoes cut in ½ inch slices.
½ cup sugar.
1½ cups thinly sliced sour apples.
4 tablespoons butter.
Salt.

Put one-half the potatoes in buttered baking dish, cover with one-half the apples, sprinkle with one-half the sugar, dot over with one-half the butter and sprinkle with one-half the salt. Repeat. Bake in a moderate oven one hour.

Australian Youth Is Rewarded For Bravery

Receives Albert Medal For Rescuing Boy From Man-Eating Shark

The King has conferred the Albert Medal for gallantry in saving life on Robert Murrary Kavanaugh, 22, of Darlinghurst, New South Wales.

Kavanaugh was on the here of an epic fight with a man-eating shark while bathing at Bonds Beach. Noticing a boy struggling, attacked apparently by 50 yards from shore, Kavanaugh, unmindful of personal safety, swam to the spot and, despite further attacks of the man-eater, succeeded in dragging the boy ashore. The lad, however, later died of his injuries.

The Albert Medal for "Gallantry in saving life" is often recognized as the civilian equivalent of the prized Victoria Cross.

News For Paris Racing Fans

Television Screens May Be Installed In Cafes On Boulevards

Horse racing thrills without leaving one's favorite boulevard cafe have been promised racing fans by Paris television experts. They now are working on plans to install television screens in the principal cafes and bars.

If the French Parliament authorizes a scheme which was put forward last session for the establishment of betting booths in Paris, the combination will be complete. Enthusiasts will only have to send a boy to the booth with their bets and continue sitting, while the race is run before their eyes on the screen.

Alberta Oil Development

An English group, Anglo-Western Oils, has entered the Southern Alberta oil development and will start drilling at two wells in the Milk River field shortly.

The rare duck hawk, which breeds throughout the United States, builds no nest, but lays its spotted eggs on bare rock.

WHY SUFFER FROM YOUR LIVER?

Why be handicapped with unsightly blotches on the face, eyes with yellow tinge and that tired and languid feeling? This indicates a torpid liver and inactive, Dietetic Biliousness surely follow. You must stimulate your lazy liver, start the bile flowing with Carter's Little Liver Pills.

They also act as a mild laxative, purely vegetable, free from calomel and poisonous drugs, small, easy to swallow, and not habit forming. They are not a purgative that cramps or pains, unpleasant after effect following, on the contrary a good tonic. All Druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs.

For a brighter day TOMORROW Take a Cascaret TONIGHT

Quick Relief for CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS SLUGGISHNESS

Cascarets 10c

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Is Christian Convert

President Chiang Kai Shek Of China Embraces Christianity

President Chiang Kai Shek of China has been converted to Christianity.

Appearing unexpectedly in Shanghai, the generalissimo and his wife, the home of his mother-in-law, Madame K. T. Soong, and was baptized into the Christian faith by the sprinkling, according to the rites of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The ceremony was performed by a Chinese pastor, Rev. Z. T. Kuang, a graduate of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Mission University in Nashville, Tenn. Chiang explained his action in these words:

"I feel the need of a God such as Jesus Christ."

The president's conversion was a distinct surprise in Shanghai. Only a few intimate, mostly relatives, attended the ceremonies after the chief executive came from the capital of Nanking.

Christian circles heralded the baptism with great joy and said it is not a likelihood of Communistic manuals have been directing attacks at foreigners recently and particularly at Christianity as being representative of foreignism.

Pastor Kuang said he did not expect Chiang to take any part, for the church affairs, as he is too busy with government duties, but "He and the spirit of Jesus Christ within him will go with him."

The president's conversion is believed due to influence of Christian relatives. His wife, the former Meiling Soong, and Madame Soong, her mother, have been devout christians for years, as have other members of the Soong family."

The late Dr. Sun Yat-Sen was a christian, Another famous general who once espoused christianity was Fen Yu-Hsiang. He was known as "the christian general" and had his baptism at the Methodist mission at Changsha extracted an aching tooth for the general. He was so grateful to them that his armies later surged through the country he ordered the Yale building spared.

Another associate of Chiang's who is an outstanding christian is H. H. Kung, Minister of Commerce and Labor. He is a descendant of the Confucius.

Before conversion Chiang had no formal religion.

Will Insert Tablet

British Government To Mark Residence of Canada's First Premier

It is the intention of the British Government to insert a tablet in the walls of Farnham House, the home of Rt. M. High Commissioner, Sir William H. Clark, to commemorate the fact that this historic house was for many years the home of Canada's first prime minister, Sir John A. Macdonald. This is in accordance with the practice of the British government in marking sites of historic interest.

Right Hon. R. B. Bennett was also approached some time ago with a view to composing the inscription which will be cut on the tablet, and consented to do so. He will devote his attention to it on his return from the Imperial Conference.

Raising Status Of Agriculture

Saskatoon Promises To Develop As Chief Stock Market Of Saskatchewan

"The scientific breeding and fattening of livestock and approved methods of crop rotation, are producing a higher standard of cattle and grain in Central Saskatchewan," says "The Hub."

"Favored by location, transportation facilities and improved highways, Saskatoon is becoming a leading livestock market. The Union Stockyards are handling cattle, horses, sheep, and hogs on a large scale—to such an extent, in fact, that Saskatoon promises to develop as the chief stock market of the province."

Gem Will Be Priceless

A ruby said to be a wonderful gem weighing about 100 carats has been found in Mogok, upper Burma. Great secrecy is being maintained about the discovery but it is said the ruby is flawless and of excellent color. If this is the case it will rank among the world's most priceless gems.

First Atlantic Steam Crossing

Built in Quebec in 1833 and Canadian owned, the "Royal William," was the first vessel to cross the Atlantic under steam power alone.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 9

THOMAS—THE HONEST DOUBTER

Golden Text: "Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God!"—John 20.28.

Lesson: John 11.14-16, 14.5-8; 20. 24-29; 21.1, 2.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 3. 13-20.

Explanations and Comments

Thomas the Pessimist, John 11.14-16. Read to verse 44.—When Jesus told the disciples that Lazarus was fallen asleep, they took His words literally, and He had to tell them plainly that Lazarus was dead. And then Jesus added words that at first sight seemed strange: "And I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, to the intent ye may believe." When we had first heard of the sickness of Lazarus, He said, "This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God may be glorified thereby." It was for Jesus a great opportunity to render service and inspire faith.

"Let us go with him," thus Jesus announced His intention of going to Bethany. Thomas who is called Didymus, "Didymus" means twin," was certain that death would be the fate of Jesus if He were at Jerusalem, but loyally he said to the other disciples, "Let us also go, that we may die with Him."

Thomas the Practical, 14.5-8. Read 14.1-4.—In His last discourse with His disciples Jesus told that He was going to prepare a place for them in His Father's house. When He said, "And whither I go, ye know the way," Thomas voiced his failure to understand the words: "Lord, we know not whither Thou goest; how know we the way?" Thomas was still expecting Jesus to establish an earthly kingdom, and this obsession prevented his mind from grasping the meaning of His words about going to the Way, the Truth, and the Life." Jesus answered: "The Kingdom of God will have come to reveal, is not an earthly thing, but spiritual. Truth is what I spoken are in heaven, not on earth. My place is not in Galilee or Judea, but that state of exalted and blissful communion with the Father, which is not possible on earth. I depart to heaven, to enter that state of bliss; and I promise you and each of you, that if you will have faith in Me as the one Mediator between God and Man (the Way), the one Teacher authorized to reveal the things of God (the Truth), and the one Author of spiritual as of natural life (the Life), without the Way there is no going; without the Truth there is no knowledge; without the Life there is no living: I am the Way which thou shouldst pursue, the Truth which thou shouldest believe; the Life which thou shouldest hope for."—Thomas A. Kempis.

Thomas the Doubter, 20. 24, 25.—Read the account of His appearance in the evening to His disciples, John 20.19-23. Thomas was not among them at that time: he was the only one of the twelve absent. He declared that first Easter was not Easter. He would not credit their report that they had seen Jesus. Nothing unmanly maintained that nothing less than the evidence of his own senses —the putting of his finger into the print of the nails in the hand and His wounded side—would convince him of so stupendous a miracle as the resurrection of his Lord.

Thomas Convinced, 20.26-29. Again Jesus appeared, and after the customary greeting "Peace be unto you," He turned to Thomas and said: "Reach hither thy finger, and see my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and put it into my side; and be not faithless but believing."

Another Proof Given Thomas, John 21.1, 2.—Peter, Nathaniel, James and John, Thomas, and two other disciples were back in Galilee, in the old haunts. By the Sea of Galilee Jesus manifested Himself to them; this was the occasion of which we learned in our lesson last week, when Jesus forgave Peter.

Alberta Sugar Factory

The refinery of the Canadian Sugar Factories Limited at Raymond, Alberta, will likely be kept working up to the end of January, the crop of beets having been heavy this year —in the neighborhood of 11,000 tons. Slicing of beets began September 20th last.

Reverse Only Temporary

Britain Not Likely To Abandon Imperial Air Program

In its stunning effect upon the public consciousness, the disaster to the R-101 may be likened to that which overtook the "Titanic" before the war. But the loss of the largest, finest and fastest trans-Atlantic liner that had been built up to that time has not prevented the British from continuing to produce great ocean-going vessels. In fact, liners of the size or projected exceed in size, speed and superb furnishings anything before in contemplated. The terrible setback to the R-101 will doubtless delay Britain's dream of an all-embracing Empire air service, if only for the reason that so many of her air experts have been lost. But it may be taken for granted that the British will not abandon the Imperial air program of which we heard so much on the recent visit of the R-100 to this country. All down through her history the Mother Country has displayed a genius for converting failure into success—for turning temporary reverses into lasting triumphs. — Toronto Mail and Empire.

Caramel Pudding

One of the most delicious desserts one can serve, and it is one especially loved by children, can be said practically to make itself. It is called Caramel Pudding. Here it is:

"Place an unopened can of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk in a kettle of boiling water and simmer for two and a half hours, being careful not to let the kettle boil dry. Remove can of hot water. Remove top of can, cutting along the side of can—not the top—so that the contents may be removed whole; then serve in sherbet glass and garnish with broken nut meats and whipped cream. To serve individually, cut in halves, garnish with nut meats and whipped cream—or use plain unsweetened cream, with or without garnish."

Purebred Bull Purchase Act

Alberta Farmers Are Taking Advantage Of Provisions Of New Enactment

Farmers of Alberta in considerable numbers are taking advantage of the provision of the Purebred Bull Purchase Act passed at the last session of the Legislature. An unusual feature of the situation, it is pointed out, was the fact that many applicants sought Pure Polled bulls, which had not been much in demand in the past. Dairy Shorthorn bulls were also in demand. It is considered that the present movement is a good sign, indicating a return to diversified farming.

Didn't Want That Kind

Agent (to actor): Then we'll consider it settled.

Actor: But—er—what about the contract?

Agent: Oh, that's all right. A verbal contract'll do.

Actor: Laddie, listen. The last time I had a verbal contract I drew a verbal salary!

Canada's Wooden Ships

The building of wooden ships in Canada reached its maximum development in 1885, although in 1852 Quebec alone had 25 shipyards, and eight floating docks, giving employment to 5,000 workers.

"But Madam, you cannot marry again. If you do, your husband has forfeited his life insurance." "But his fortune will go to his brother."

"Yes, I know. It's the brother that I'm marrying."

MATHIEU'S Mathieu's SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM Cough Drops give immediate relief 5¢

London Naval Agreement

Interesting Ceremony Takes Place In British Foreign Office, London, England

The section of the treaty negotiated at the London naval conference, in which the United States, Great Britain and Japan agreed to keep their naval strength within certain limits until 1936, was formally brought into operation with the deposition of the instruments of ratification.

The ceremony took place in the Locarno room of the British Foreign Office, London, England, with Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald presiding. It was a brief, businesslike performance, consuming barely quarter of an hour, in which the chief actors were the U.S. and Japanese ambassadors and the British and Dominion Prime Ministers.

The French and Italian ambassadors, sitting side by side at a table a little apart from that at which the instruments of ratification were exchanged, were friendly but non-participating spectators.

The treaty now binds the United States, Japan and the whole British Empire, excepting the Irish Free State. MacDonald in his broadcast speech did not explain the inability of the King to sign on behalf of the Irish Free State, although he referred to the constitutional difficulty."

A Free State representative here later said that the Dail Eireann must ratify the treaty the Dublin Government signature is possible, and through pressure of other work, and belief that Japan intended to hold up ratification, the treaty was not submitted to the Dail before that body recessed. It will be forwarded next month, and no trouble is expected.

Apple Industry Survey

Economic Survey Intended To Provide Information For Apple Growers

An economic survey of conditions in the apple industry throughout the Dominion has been commenced at the request of the fruit growers' associations of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia, as well as that of the Horticultural Council. The survey will include a complete study of orchard management marketing methods, consumer demand, and other related factors affecting the industry. Its purpose is to provide reliable information, and to indicate means for a general improvement of the industry.

New Fertilizer Plant

Machinery for the new fertilizer plant at Trail, B.C., has been unloaded at New Westminster, this being the second of the consignments to arrive. A third consignment is due in a few days.

Canadian Herring Sardines

Canadian herring sardines are among the leaders in food value of canned fish products.

The United States imports about 300,000,000 pounds of cork each year.

Few states as yet have laws standardizing the weight of bread.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE

USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARNS SUNROOMS ETC.

Canadian breeders of poultry and livest ock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.
51 Wellington St. W. - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Survivors Testify At Court Of Inquiry Into R-101 Crash

London, England.—Four men who escaped with their lives from the inferno of the dirigible R-101 when it crashed and burned on a hillside near Beauvais, France, relived those terrifying moments just before the wreck as they testified recently before the court of inquiry investigating the disaster.

So harrowing to them was the necessity for recalling that horrible experience that two of them asked the court not to compel them to describe the agonized screams of their comrades perishing in the flames.

But the commission was as gentle as the circumstances permitted in questioning A. J. Cook, H. J. Leech and V. Savory, engineers, and Arthur Disley, the radio operator. It was a vivid story Cook told, and the others supported it with detail.

About 2 o'clock in the morning, a few minutes before the crash, Cook had gone on duty as engineer in charge of the fourth unit engine. The commander rang for reduced speed shortly after he reached his post. The ship dived sharply, then steamed in a long curve towards the earth. In a moment she had struck with a terrific jar and seemed to bounce before striking again. Then there was a rending explosion which split the ship from bow to stern.

When he got the order for reduced speed, Cook said, he felt that something must be wrong, for the craft had been going smoothly at normal cruising speed for some hours. He confirmed a suspicion he had had earlier when from his bunk near the gas bags, he observed the containers surging about heavily.

His had barely time to look over his shoulder through the engine-room window when the ship went into a deep dive. She seemed to recover for a moment, then headed downward at a sharper dive he had ever experienced.

Then she struck. It was a matter of seconds between the first and the second time the craft hit the earth, he said. Cook tried to scramble out of the engine gondola toward the ship which he realized was being dismembered, but he found the main body of the dirigible a wall of flame.

"The heat was terrific," he said. "I turned back and tried to get out from the other side, but I was trapped. A longitudinal beam had blocked his progress. I lay down on an oil tank and gave up hope."

But he didn't stay there long.

"I could have been cremated," he said, "because I remember pushing the girder to one side and jumped over the side of the gondola. I landed in a tree."

It was pitch dark but for the flames from the blazing dirigible, and Cook's clothes were afire. He beat out the flames in his clothing and wandered for a time in a daze.

As he was burning also, he heard one or two minor explosions.

Leech was alone in the smoking-room when that first dive began. It was a 30-degree pitch, he said, and the glasses slid from his table into his lap. He was thrown against a bulkhead. The ship came back to an even keel after about 45 seconds.

"I had time to pick up the glasses," he said, "and I remember one of them was broken. Then she dived again, much more steeply than before. She fell about two seconds, then she crashed."

There was a blast of flame.

"I wouldn't call it a violent explosion," Leech said. "It was more like a 'woof' as when you light some gasoline poured on the floor. There was no concussion to it."

Squadron Leader Booth, commander of the R-101, also testified. His evidence was of a technical nature.

Remains Leader

Stanley Baldwin Will Continue To Head British Conservative Party

London, England.—Stanley Baldwin still retains leadership of the Conservative party. As the former Prime Minister, confirmed in his command by a meeting of his party recently, entered the House of Commons after his triumph he was cheered to the echo by the Conservative benchers and the demonstration was renewed when Mr. Baldwin rose in his seat to ask Prime Minister MacDonald the order of business for next week.

Mr. Baldwin won the day by a four-to-one vote at the Conservative gathering which was held in private. The vote, it was revealed, was 466 in favor of the leader to 116. Most of the leading lights of the party, including peers and commoners, attended.

May Establish Branch Factories In Canada

Several British Manufacturing Firms Are Considering the Matter

London, England.—Hon. H. Stevens, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, has received information that several British industrial firms are considering the establishment of branch factories in Canada. One textile concern is reported to have decided on a site in the Quebec area.

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Refuse To Pay Taxes

Peasants Of India Are Leaving Their Houses and Goods

Bombay, India.—Non-payment of taxes, one of the planks of the civil disobedience campaign platform, appears to be gaining ground in some sections of India.

All-India National Congress reports say 50,000 peasants left their homes resolved not to pay land taxes until Swaraj, or home rule, is established. Many left their household goods, chattels, and crops behind, the government confiscating and auctioning them off.

Date Set For Atlantic Flight

Friedrichshafen, Germany. — The start of the huge passenger plane DO-X on its trans-oceanic flight to the United States has been tentatively set for November 12, from the air base. Under this arrangement, the DO-X left for Amsterdam en route to Lisbon November 2.

Penalties For Butter Adulteration

Ottawa, Ont. — The question of more severe penalties for the adulteration of butter is under the consideration of Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. A request for such action was recently made to Major Weir by the Montreal Produce Association.

Prince's Horses Win Prizes

Calgary, Alberta.—Eight Clydesdale horses and one Percheron stallion from the Prince of Wales' ranch at the Pacific International Livestock Show at Portland, Oregon, carried off eleven first prizes and one second in the show ring, according to word received from W. L. Carlyle.

May Accompany Wilkins

Milwaukee, Wis.—Sir Hubert Wilkins has invited Lincoln Ellsworth, Chicago aviator, to accompany him on the proposed submarine trip to the North Pole. Sir Hubert plans to start the 2,100-mile journey under the ice by the next June.

Was World's Oldest Clergyman

Magilligan, Northern Ireland.—The Rev. Hugh Butler, so far as known here, is the world's oldest clergyman in point of service and years of life, is dead, aged 104. He had been minister of the Magilligan Presbyterian Church nearly 79 years.

Grain Grades Affected

Edmonton, Alberta.—Fifty per cent. of grain receipts in the Edmonton division in ten days after the mild-October blizzard, graded tough, and seven per cent. damp. It is expected that the effect of good drying weather will soon begin to show.

Will Form Water Board

New Western Body To Regulate Lakes and Streams Of Western Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—Consummation of the proposal to form a western provinces water board for the regulation of waters in lakes and streams of the prairie provinces and the North West Territories was made recently by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. "The despatch from Winnipeg is substantially correct," Mr. Murphy stated.

J. T. Johnson, director of the Dominion water power and hydro-electric service, the minister said, would be chairman of the new body.

Prospectors Drown In Northern Manitoba Lake

News Of Tragedy Reveals Tale Of Heroism

The Pas, Man.—Lakes of Northern Manitoba took their first human toll of the season when two prospectors, Charles Stubback and Fred Miller, drowned. They crashed through thin ice while travelling across Herb Lake. Details reaching The Pas from the bush, indicate a typical northern tale of heroism lies behind the tragedy.

The men were travelling by dog team with a canoe on the sled. One prospector fell in while the other was able to save himself. He ran to the shore, not far away, obtaining a long pole and attempted to save his companion. Blundering through ragging snow storm that swept the Herb Lake area, he met death with his companion. The pole was floating on the surface of the water to mark the tragedy for searchers. The bodies were recovered.

EMPIRE RADIO STATIONS MAY BE ESTABLISHED

London, England.—At the Imperial Conference, the committee in command of communications, which has been considering the erection of an Empire broadcasting station, encountered both financial and technical difficulties. The cost of the central station, which would be sunk in England, is estimated at 40,000 pounds, or about $194,000 a year for the first five years. Then the cost would be allocated has still to be determined.

Relaying stations would have to be constructed at a number of points to insure proper reception. The idea would be to broadcast a regular radio program, including news bulletins, throughout the Empire. According to the skeletonized plan already submitted there would be four hours a day of broadcasting, and Canada, owing to the difference in time between the Dominion and the Old Country, would have devoted to it the early morning hours, so that the program would arrive before Canadian radio listeners had gone to bed.

The Sankey committee, headed by the Lord Chancellor, will soon have its draft report ready for the Imperial Conference. The report, dealing largely with constitutional issues, covers three main grounds; the chain of communications to be adopted as between Britain and the Dominions; the advisability of extending as practice the machinery of Dominion autonomy as recognized in the Balfour report of 1926 and the establishment of an Empire tribunal for the hearing of disputes between different units of the Empire.

The appointment of governor-general is understood to be under review. The British Government, it is learned, holds that advice on a proposed appointment given by a Dominion Government to the King should continue to pass through United Kingdom channels.

The constitutional committee members were so intent on their work recently that they did not adjourn for luncheon, being content to discuss the political status between sandwich munches.

One economic sub-committee worked on the application of a quota scheme to British purchases of canned fruit, fish and dairy products.

The Canadian Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition.

Pool Guarantees

Information in Connection With Wheat Pool Loans Will Be Given In January

Winnipeg, Man.—At about the end of January, "losses" to the Prairie Provinces in connection with their backing of Wheat Pool loans, will be definitely known, according to the statement of Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba. Mr. Bracken, who says that the prairies may lose more than $10,000,000 unless wheat prices improve, considers that the position of the provinces will not be determined until the unsold 1929 grain is disposed of—namely, he says, in about three months.

No ultimate loss will accrue to Alberta in any case, states Premier J. E. Brownlee, who claims that "it will all be taken care of by the Wheat Pool." He states that the prairie governments are not being pressed to meet the guarantees they offered to the lending banks and characterizes the Pool's debt as "a matter of speculation." No stand on the question has been taken by Saskatchewan's premier, Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, beyond saying that when the governments meet a statement necessary it will be made.

Premier Bracken at a luncheon described the $10,000,000 loss figure as "somebody's guess."

Earthquakes In Italy

Three Shocks Take Toll Of 15 Lives and Injure Several Hundred People

Senigallia, Italy.—Three earthquake shocks struck numerous cities along the upper Adriatic coast, taking at least 15 lives and injuring several hundred persons.

Property damage was enormous, but it was considered remarkable that the toll of lives was not greater. For scarcely a building in the cities of Ancona and Senigallia escaped damage and the quake struck terror to a score of towns and villages across 1,000 square miles of northeastern Italy.

Casualty figures were made available by the ministry of the interior, and though it was almost certain they would increase as additional information was received, it was thought unlikely that more than 50 or 60 had been killed in all the quake zone.

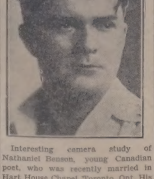
Guests Of King George

London, England. — The entire Canadian Delegation to the Imperial Conference were guests of His Majesty at a reception at the Buckingham Palace, October 29.

SWINE CLUB COMPETITION

Ernest Haughton and Hilbert de Lesuq, 14-year-old Kamloops boys, who recently outmatched all competitors in the annual Canadian Pacific Railway British Columbia Swine Club Competitions. These lads will later compete against the prairie club winners, at Toronto, for the Dominion championship. Seen in the picture left to right, George Baillie, assistant superintendent British Columbia District, Canadian Pacific, who presented the trophy and medals to the lucky lads, Ernest and Hilbert, who, in addition, receive a free trip to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto.

YOUNG CANADIAN POET



Interesting camera study of Nathaniel Benson, young Canadian poet, who was recently married in Hart House Chapel, Toronto, Ont. His bride is former Miss Emma Wright.

Brandon Entry Wins Egg Laying Contest

Race For Honors Was Between Saskatchewan and Manitoba Birds

Brandon, Man.—The white leghorn pen of John Forsyth, Moosomin, won the eleventh Manitoba egg laying contest conducted at Brandon experimental farm. The closing weeks of the contest were very interesting, owing as the final outcome was in doubt until the last few days. During the summer months Saskatchewan birds were in the equal chance of winning the contest, but during the final months the battle for October honors was between the barred rock entry of W. C. Wroth's Sunton poultry farm, Winnipeg Beach, and the white leghorns entered by J. H. Beer.

At the close of the contest Mr. Beer's pen had a total of 2,673 eggs and 2,297 points, and the barred rocks owned by W. C. Wroth had a total of 2,207 eggs and 2,271 points.

SUGGEST BONUS TO ASSIST THE WHEAT FARMER

Ottawa, Ont.—A proposal that the Dominion Government grant a bonus to wheat growers on the unmarketable wheat crops were caught in the rain and snow storms this fall is being one of the suggestions made by the department of Agriculture. It costs three cents a bushel to dry tough wheat and five cents a bushel to dry damp wheat.

The proposal which the department of agriculture suggests is to the effect that the Dominion offer to pay one and a half cents a bushel on the grain caught in the storms if the province and those in the province of Alberta, Premier Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, decide to recommend to his colleagues that the Dominion accept the grain on offer, it would be accompanied by the provision that it would only apply to a limited number of bushels for each farmer.

The misfortune of having the crops injured by rains has made more acute the situation of the prairie farmers already serious because of the low price grain is bringing. It is known that Mr. Weir has been meeting every suggestion to cope with the difficulty regardless of from where the suggestions emanated.

Hon. George Hoadley, Alberta Minister of Agriculture, suggested that the Dominion Government provide free drying facilities at the terminal elevators. This has been studied by the Federal Department and it is understood many obstacles present themselves, one was the vast amount of bookkeeping that would be necessary to differentiate between the wheat entitled to free drying and that which would be paid for. Often in drying, wheat becomes bleached, and suffers loss of a grade. The result would arise whether the government, in case of free drying, would be liable for loss caused by such bleached drying. Experts estimate that much of the wheat caught in the rains would maintain 30 per cent. standard. The point has been raised whether it would be economical to transport all this wheat to terminal elevators, whether it would not be much more profitable to feed it as it is.

One problem of course which applies both to bonus and free drying would be that the farmers with big crops would reap the greatest benefit whereas the people most in need of assistance are the small farmers. For this reason it has been suggested that the number of bushels on which a bonus be paid to any one farmer would be limited. Should a bonus be decided upon it would not be taken out of the $20,000,000 voted to deal with unemployment, but from some other vote.

Feed grain to livestock is looked upon as the most logical way of alleviating the western situation, but many cannot buy the livestock and in a number of districts shortage of water supply makes livestock farming difficult.

Reduce Initial Payment

Wheat Pool Makes Reduction On Initial Payment On Barley

Winnipeg, Man.—A five-cent-per-bushel reduction in the initial payment on barley was announced by the central selling agency of the Canadian Wheat Pool. Initial payment on the basis of No. 3 C.W. barley at Port William will thus amount to 20 cents a bushel.

The reduction applies to all the existing grades and to C.W. Feed. Payment spreads on the lower grades have been narrowed somewhat, and are as follows: No. 4 C.W., initial payment, 17 cents; No. 5 C.W., 16 cents; No. 6 C.W., 14 cents, with a minimum payment of 12 cents a bushel on lower grades.

The Pool's initial payment was appreciably higher than the street prices paid by the trade for barley, it is pointed out by the coarse grains committee of the central board in explaining the reduction. Since the recent slump in barley prices, prices quoted have been particularly lower in the higher grades delivered in Manitoba. This, and "increasing deliveries of barley to the Pool made it unsafe to continue on the present initial payment," the Pool announcement said.

Pledge Not Kept

British Government Protests Against Continuance Of Soviet Propaganda

London, England. — The British Government has made representations to Soviet Russia that the Moscow Government has not been observing its pledge against propaganda exchanges between the two countries on the resumption of relations.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, foreign secretary, divulged in the House of Commons that this representation had been made as a result of inquiry into propaganda carried on by the Third Internationale in Great Britain and other parts of the Empire.

"I asked the ambassador to impress seriously on his government that continuation of this propaganda would be calculated to endanger relations between the two countries. The ambassador, continued Mr. Henderson, "said that the Soviet government would continue to observe the pledge but could not control the activities of the Third International."

Loud Conservative cries greeted this statement, but the matter was allowed to drop.

Recover Part Of Money Only

Winnipeg Police Succeed In Locating Only Part Of Loot Of Bank Robbers

Winnipeg, Man.—Detectives of central police headquarters here, engaged in the fast round-up of alleged bandits in the Transcona Bank of Toronto robbery on October 31, may have had little success, despite diligent search, in locating the majority of the $25,000 loot.

Ten persons were arrested in connection with the robbery, one is now under sentence of three years in the penitentiary, three others have been committed for trial, and charges are pending against the others. Only $8,000 of the $25,000 secured by the bandits has been recovered, and a "mystery man" is believed to have escaped with the missing $9,000.

Home Government Will Not Interfere

Dominions May Choose Governor-Generals For Appointment By King

London, England.—The Daily Herald says one of the most important results of the Imperial Conference would be elimination of interference of the home government in selection for governor-generals for the dominions.

The paper said a method of procedure had been worked out by a committee, and that in the future each governor-general would be appointed by the King solely on consultation with and on the advice of the dominion government.

Immigration To U.S. Drops

Washington, D.C.—A sharp drop in immigration to the United States from Canada is noted in survey conducted by Immigration Commissioner Hull for the first three months of the present fiscal year. Immigration fell off to the extent of 44.7 per cent. compared with the corresponding period last year.

Not Asked To Testify

Friedrichshafen, Germany. — Dr. Hugo Eckener, master of the Graf Zeppelin, denied that he had been invited by the British Government to testify in its inquiry into the R-101 catastrophe. He added that he had no intention of going to England for the inquiry, since he was not an eyewitness to the disaster.

Prince Of Wales Makes Strong Plea For World Peace

London, England.—The Prince of Wales told delegates to the Imperial Conference that in the establishment of international habits of co-operation and mutual trust lies the way to the solution of war. He spoke at a banquet to the delegates in the Guildhall, his words coming clearly to thousands of Canadians by means of radio broadcast.

"Britain and her Dominions," he said, "have solved the problem of disarmament among themselves and relegated war to the scrap heap. Is it too much to hope that the other three-quarters of the world, despite differences in language, ancient enmities and mistrusts, may tread the same path?"

The speech at Armistice Day, he asserted, "recalls that awful period when the British Empire demonstrated to the world its own complete solidarity as the greatest brotherhood the world has ever known, and its readiness to apply the creation of a similar brotherhood among all nations.

"There remain those who profess a disbelief in the ability of the League of Nations to prevent war, but what," he asked, "have they to offer as an alternative for the establishment of peace and the rebuilding of world prosperity?"

Changes In B.C. Cabinet

Reorganization Completed With Swearing In Of New Officers

Victoria, B.C.—Reorganization of the provincial cabinet of B. C. Tuesday was completed with the swearing in of the re-arranged slate before the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. R. R. Bruhn.

Hon. F. H. Burden retires from the government and his place as Minister of Lands is taken by Hon. W. H. Loughead, former Minister of Public Works.

Hon. R. W. Bruhn, former president of the council, takes the portfolio of Public Works.

Hon. W. J. Shelly, former Minister of Finance, becomes President of the Council.

Hon. J. W. Jones, former speaker of the Legislature, becomes Minister of Finance.

Mr. Burden will go to London as agent-general for the province, succeeding F. A. Pauline.

B.C. Bandits Escape

Four Evade Guards But Part Of Booty Was Recovered

Vancouver, B.C.—Shooting their way through a guard established on the Fraser River bridge by two Westminster constables, four safe-crackers who obtained $10,000 in stocks and bonds and $600 in cash from a store at Murrayville, escaped into Queen's Park and eluded all efforts of police posse to surround them.

The $10,000 loot, apparently dropped by the robbers in their dash towards the woods of Queen's Park, was recovered. It was found in the grounds of the mental hospital, reposing safely in a small drawer which had been removed from the safe.

Awarded Medal

Wireless Operator Of R-101 Is Given Recognition For Bravery

London, England.—That Arthur Disley, wireless operator of the British dirigible R-101, who survived the disastrous crash, has been awarded the "Medal for meritorious services of the order of the British Empire, Civil Division" for his bravery in remaining on duty after the crash despite his injuries.

It was Disley who first informed the air ministry by telephone of the R-101 calamity.

Lower Freight Rates On Alberta Coal As A Relief Measure

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Mines, has announced that as a special measure to assist unemployment conditions prevailing in the coal fields of Alberta the Board of Railway Commissioners had authorized the movement of Alberta coal to Ontario at a freight rate of $6.75 per ton, to be effective from October 25 to December 1 of this year.

The government had received from the Canadian coal committee and other coal interests in Alberta appeals for assistance now being granted with a view of alleviating restrictions in mine output by sending supplies to the Ontario market. Finance Office the Board of Railway Commissioners and the railways these representations said Mr. Gordon, had met with sympathetic response.

The coal will move under the provisions of Order-in-Council P.C. 439, which has for its object test rates for the movement of Alberta coals to Ontario and the encouragement of inter-provincial coal movements. The Order-in-Council provides also a reduced freight rate of $6.75 per ton to be effective for not less than 100,000 tons in each year during the time of its operation, which was first named to cover the period from March 16, 1928, to March 15, 1931, but by a later Order-in-Council was extended for another year, to March 15, 1932.

The minister explained that while the railway board's present order is a special measure to provide the coal movement to take place wholly as an aid to the unemployment situation, he had the assurance of the Board of Railway Commissioners that before the period expires the board will issue another order making effective the $6.75 freight rate from December 1, 1930, to July 31, 1931, as a regular movement under the Order-in-Council. This means that from October 25 of the present year to July 31 of next year there will be continuous shipments under the reduced freight rate.

W. N. U. 1862

First Attempt To Fly Across Atlantic

Made In Dirigible "America" On October Fifteenth 1910

Dimmed by the passing years, Roma's dark attempt to fly the Atlantic was recalled October 15, on the twentieth anniversary of the take-off.

The flight was made in the dirigible "America," starting at Atlantic City, and terminating 1,000 miles sea October 18, 1910, when the crew of six forsook their craft for the royal mail steamer "Trent."

It was nine years later that the ocean was conquered by Navy fliers in the NC-4 and Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown were first to span the water non-stop.

Walter Wellman, veteran explorer and newspaper man, heeded the American's crew which included Melvin Vaniman, chief engineer; P. M. Simons, navigator; J. K. Irwin, wireless operator; A. L. Loud and Ch. Aubert, assistant engineer, and a kitten as mascot.

Their craft far from today's monster air liners, was made of silk and cotton gummed together to form a cigar-bag 228 feet long and 52 feet in diameter.

On the under side was a car 156 feet long in the bottom of which was a 70-foot steel tank for gasoline. Below it was hung a lifeboat used in flight as sleeping quarters.

Suspended from the rigid bag was a novel device called the equilibrator. 360 feet of steel cable from which dangled steel tanks filled with gasoline and a "rat tail" of 40 wooden blocks.

This device, dragging in the water, was thought vital to successful flight, but Wellman, after the rescue at sea, branded it as "the fatal mistake of the whole trip."

The equilibrator was believed necessary to ground the wireless, to maintain the craft even keel and to lighten the load when gas seeped from the envelope or shrank in cool air.

Starting from Atlantic City, powered by two engines of 80 horsepower each, the ship averaged 12 miles an hour. Ahead of it at a maximum speed of 26 miles an hour and for three days zig-zagged towards Europe, was the landing equilibrator, tossed by the waves, gave promise of tearing the "America" asunder.

At dawn the fourth day the "Trent" was sighted and signaled to stand-by. The "America" was manouvered close to the ship. The lifeboat was dropped and was nearly capsized by the thrashing equilibrator. The crew was rescued. The dirigible, free of the weight, mounted the skies as an aerial derelict, and was lost at sea.

Wellman now nearing his seventy-second birthday, lives in New York. Vaniman, assistant, was the first failure, built the dirigible "Akron" and was killed July 2, 1912, when it exploded over the Atlantic on a test flight.

Of the rest Wellman has no definite knowledge. One, he believes, is in the naval service, Aubert in Los Angeles Loud untraced, and Simons, ex-fisherman, is somewhere in Great Britain.

Schoolboy Strike a Failure

Students At School In South India Have Learned Lesson

A record for non-stop whacking has been established by the head-master of a school at Mercara, in South India, a Bombay despatch to the London Daily Mail.

In one morning the school master caned 183 boys who had quit their work and gone on strike. Reaching their homes, the boys complained to their parents, but most of their fathers and mothers gave them a second whipping.

Two of the boys went to hospitals desiring to be treated but the surgeon gave them another caning, it was alleged, and sent them away. No more schoolboy strikes are expected at Mercara.

Now It Is Made Clear

Prof. Einstein's Fourth Dimension Theory Is Elucidated

For those who have trouble understanding Professor Einstein's fourth dimension, an English scientist explains: "It means that in a four-dimension world we could turn a tennis ball inside out without cutting it."

Interviews with eminent local scientists about these further explanatory comments:

"In a four-dimension world a man could stand behind himself and shake hands with self. J.

"In a picture now being produced, Ruth Chatterton sits in her own lap. It is the same principle. J.

"In the case of a stomach ache a man could turn himself inside out and cure the trouble that way." W.

"Hiawatha, making his mittens, could take a skin and turn the warm side outside easily." M.

"Hiawatha, making his mittens, could take a skin and turn the warm side outside easily." L. C.—Detroit News.

The Philosopher's Stone

A person looking for a short cut to riches is said to be looking for the philosopher's stone. The ancient alchemists believed that something in nature there existed a substance which would convert ordinary metals into gold. This imaginary substance was called the philosopher's stone because it was conceived to be linked up with the theories of matter advanced by the philosophers.

Big Apple Business

Records of the Dominion Fruit Branch at Ottawa show that the apple business of Canada last year amounted to 8,599,915 barrels produced in Canadian orchards. In addition, 158,420 barrels were imported and 1,727,147 barrels exported. Exports last year were 300,000 barrels ahead of 1921 and larger than any year since.

Apple Vendor Is Money Maker

Latest Nickel-In-Slot Machine Is Proving Popular

The automatic "nickel-in-the-slot" apple vending machine which was tried out successfully at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto last fall, and which is now in operation in Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., "suggests an exceptional opportunity for apple growers to handle their good quality fruit direct to the consumer in a volume and at a price which has heretofore been impossible," declares an official statement from Ottawa.

The automatic apple vendor is a slot contrivance by which the customer may select the apple he prefers from a range of size, variety and color. Both the wall and cylinder type machines carry the apples in tray-like glass pans so that they are enticingly visible. The apples are kept in perfect condition through the use of refrigeration.

An idea of the potential sales value of these machines in operation is afforded by the experience at the Royal Winter Fair. The machines there in the week they were in operation averaged sales of 2,500 boxes of fancy fruit per day. Since the apples go to the box; at 5 cents apiece this meant $6.25 a box, or well over $15,000 for each machine sale during the period of the fair.

Opinion Of An Artist

Holstein-Friesian May Be Valuable But They Spoil the Landscape

A farmer, an industrialist in the production of manufactured milk products, and an artist met at lunch the other day in a Toronto club with one of the editors of the Financial Post. The conversation swung around to farming and concentrated for a while on cows. The farmer was remarking on the changes that have had come over Canada in the space of a few years due to the introduction of the Holstein-Friesian breed. He adds. "Yes, it was a good thing for Canada," remarked the manufacturer, "for the Holstein-Friesians have increased the yield both of milk and butter fat."

"I don't agree that the Holsteins have been a good thing for Canada," broke in the artist. "How can you expect a man to paint a beautiful landscape when all he can see is specks with black and white cows? If you take a vote among the artists you will find that they unanimously favor short horns, Ayrshires and Jerseys are better cattle by far."

Conference On Resources

Agreement On Fisheries and Timber Lands Reached Between Western Provinces

Premiers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, along with their deputies, in conference at Edmonton on administration of natural resources, reached an agreement on uniformity of regulations which will govern lakes which are partly in Saskatchewan and partly in Alberta. All fishing rights in these lakes will be considered under the new agreement. In each case in which the fisheries question concerns the Dominion the tween Alberta and Saskatchewan delegates as British Columbia is not interested.

However, in the case of timberlands which are divided by the boundary between British Columbia and Alberta the question will be decided between the two provinces concerned.

In the case of both lakes and forests, agreements were reached regarding regulations which will govern the administration of those resources.

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"In the case of a stomach ache a man could turn himself inside out and cure the trouble that way." W.

"Hiawatha, making his mittens, could take a skin and turn the warm side outside easily." M.

"Hiawatha, making his mittens, could take a skin and turn the warm side outside easily." L. C.—Detroit News.

The Philosopher's Stone

A person looking for a short cut to riches is said to be looking for the philosopher's stone. The ancient alchemists believed that something in nature there existed a substance which would convert ordinary metals into gold. This imaginary substance was called the philosopher's stone because it was conceived to be linked up with the theories of matter advanced by the philosophers.

Big Apple Business

Records of the Dominion Fruit Branch at Ottawa show that the apple business of Canada last year amounted to 8,599,915 barrels produced in Canadian orchards. In addition, 158,420 barrels were imported and 1,727,147 barrels exported. Exports last year were 300,000 barrels ahead of 1921 and larger than any year since.

Mysteries Of Spirit Life

Intriguing Study Of Future Existence Attracts Much Attention

Germans, the majority of them, and especially in these times, are too much concerned with the difficulties of existence in this world, to employ very much of their leisure in explorations of the next. Nevertheless, such as do examine into the mysteries of spirit-life are not dilatory in reporting the results of their discoveries, either by book or lecture, and much interesting data upon the subject has been published, equal both in scope and volume to that revealed in England by Sir Oliver Lodge and Sir Conan Doyle. Indeed, in weight of output of what is written and expressed in Germany regarding ghosts is considerable, but not always can its value be estimated. Such is a future life, and such conception as disembodied spirits, few intelligent people can have the least longing of every human being for another life in which to amend or expiate the mistakes and soothe the sorrows of this one, would seem facile evidence that the grave is not the end. Nature does not torment us with vain and not-to-be-gratified hankerings for the spiritual, therefore it is not logical to suppose that still more deep and vital yearnings of the same kind are to be disappointed. Is it really more astounding that we should live again than that we have lived at all?—Berliner Tageblatt, Berlin.

Will Aid Stock Raising

Opening Of Overseas Market Will Prove Boon To Western Farmers

Increased stock raising in western Canada, involving a swing-over from straight grain growing to mixed farming, should be followed by continued and prominent agriculturists as the result of the opening of Scottish markets for Canadian cattle, the obtaining of a flat rate of $15 per head for carrying the animals across the Atlantic, announced by the Right Hon. Robert Weir, Scottish Minister of Agriculture.

George H. Williams, president of the Scottish Chamber of Canada, Saskatchewan section, said the announcement was a great achievement. "It is the work of the new minister of agriculture, but also urged that efforts be made to extend the markets for Canada's stuff. Wales, and to English ports, particularly those on the east coast. Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire would, he thought, be profitable markets for Canadian cattle as a large quantity of the beef sold in those districts is imported.

William Darnborough, of Laura, Sask., holder of a number of world's championships for grain and stock, thought that the announcement would give renewed hope to farmers who had been in the depressed extending the shipments to England.

Long Life Useless If the Brain Fails

How To Keep Up Resistance In Medical Problem

Lengthening of human life is of little use if the brain does not keep pace with the body, in the opinion of Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of the Mayo clinic, Rochester, Minn.

Dr. Mayo made this statement after he had given some brief comments on the 50th anniversary of the American College of Surgeons at Philadelphia.

"Mentally, he said, "a human will be able to live longer in the next half century, but the problem of the maintenance of the brain up to the brain so that it advances in development with the body.

"Should we advance human age if the brain becomes useless at the end of the normal life span? In institutions and homes we see scores of old people who have lost childhood, possessed of a strong body, but with a brain that is almost through functioning. There will be use in a long life if, for ten or twenty years, one is senile and helpless mentally.

"Indications are, however, that the span of life will be increasing here. In India the normal age is twenty. Here it is 50. In the seventeenth century the average age was only twenty in this country.

Lipton Will Try Again

Planning Another Shamrock To Race For America's Cup

Sir Thomas Lipton, accompanying for Southampton, will take the Leviathan for the United States, stated that he had determined to have another Shamrock ready in two years to race for the America's cup. It will be one, he said, that "will make the American cup sit up."

"Am I going to contest for the America's cup next year?" said Sir Thomas. "I don't think so, unless I have a boat like the Americans have." He laughed. "But by the following year I'll have a Shamrock ready that will make the Americans sit up."

Arrives In Time

The Japanese instrument of ratification of the London naval treaty arrived in England, October 24, aboard the "Leviathan," writing by three days a race with time to get it here for deposit of ratifications at the foreign office, 10 Downing Street, London, England, on October 27.

There are enough wheels turning. The trouble is they aren't producing anything but mileage.

Making Bread In Colours

Blue, Green, Rose and Yellow Loaves Produced By Aid Of Vegetable Dyes

Loaves of bread colored in almost all tints of the rainbow are about to be introduced to Toronto and possibly other parts of Ontario and Canada, according to the exhibit of baking equipment, materials and products staged in connection with the recent convention in the Royal York Hotel of the Bread and Cake Bakers' Association of Canada and Allied Industries.

Strollers through the display hall on the convention floor blinked and took a longer look when they came to the booth occupied by products of the Trent Institute, the baking school operated in conjunction with the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. For there, sitting demurely against a snowy damask cloth, was an array of loaves with not only their crusts but the dough emanating brilliant hues of blue, yellow, green, rose and pink.

Many of the surprised strollers declared that either they or the butler had been seeing things, but the possibilities of the thing struck them before long. One lady ordered a green blue bread for blue dishes or when you are down in the dumps, green bread with salads, yellow bread to eat with corn on the cob.

A large demand for the bread which can be produced in almost any color or combination of colors by the use of harmless vegetable colorings, is foreseen for use at special functions and dinners, at afternoon bridge quets given by organizations boasting colors.

"Imagine the hit it would make to have blue and white bread at a Varsity banquet, or red, yellow and green loaves at a dinner given by Shriners," remarked Mrs. Ruth Campbell, proprietor of the bread on show at the Royal York. Colored bread is being sold successfully in New Jersey, Chicago and other parts of the United States, and is apparently quite popular, but except for the same as ordinary white bread, the color enhancing their appearance but changing the flavor not at all.

Popularity Of Radio

Over Half a Million Radios Now In Use In Canada

The radio is rapidly advancing in popularity in Canada. There are 500,000 licensed radio receiving sets in use throughout the Dominion and by the end of the Canadian Government Department of Marine at Ottawa, it is the nominal charge the government gives benefits and service helpful to the radio fan. One branch of the service is to detect and check causes of interference that prevent satisfactory reception. Four radio detector special equipment are maintained in a number of centres throughout the Dominion. One of these in Toronto is anchored. When located experts apply the remedy. These cars are constantly cruising over a wide area. Free radio licenses are issued to the blind.

U. S. Military Invasion

Military Teams From Europe, United States and Canada To Attend Toronto Winter Fair

Military teams from Europe, the United States and Canada will take part in the competition to be given each evening at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, November 19 to 27, 1920. This is one of the largest agricultural fairs held annually in any country. Last year there were 2,266 exhibitors and 16,359 competitive entries, and there were 228 from the United States and 10 from Ireland.

The great fair, with its international guest, is held in the Coliseum, one of the buildings at the Canadian National Exhibition grounds in the east end of the city, which has a seating capacity of 10,000.

This year's show promises to be bigger and better than any of its predecessors and it will be the mecca for representatives of agriculture from many parts of the world.

Australia has a bird called "Laughing Jackass."

Linguistic Difficulties

Anglo-Saxons Do Not Usually Find Foreign Languages Easy To Master

The American who astounds his friends by suddenly breaking out in brilliant French has his counterpart in the advertising pages of French magazines. There the same alluring promises are made—the Frenchman is told that he can acquire a fluent command of English in an amazingly short time.

The sad truth, as most Americans see it, is that the French do indeed take to language as a duck to water, while the Anglo-Saxon, splash about as he may, never gets beyond the need of a life-preserver or pocket dictionary. The noblest resolves to speak to the French in their own language sink before the amiable determination of the French to parler anglais.

A capable young woman employed in an international organization with headquarters in America was promoted to a position which necessitated her living in Paris. She had little French, so it was arranged that she should live with a French family, none of whom spoke English. Wise counsellors assured her that in six months she would Madame and their three lively children would soon remedy her faulty French.

The experiment fell short of success. At the end of a year the American Miss still spoke French haltingly, while the entire French family, down to the youngest tot of five, had acquired a fine command of English.—New York Times.

Caring For Idle Horses

Farmers Well Advised To Keep Them Through Winter

It is not always possible to buy a good team at a reasonable price in the spring, while it is often hard to get a decent figure for the same animals in the autumn. If the animals are well wintered, when the ground freezes, to lay aside for the winter all horses which are not absolutely necessary, and to feed them as cheaply as possible without impairing their future usefulness. They will fare very well if they get about three pounds of mixed hay, one pound of oat straw, one pound of carrots or mangels, for each 1,000 pounds weight of their weight. On this they have been known to gain an average of two pounds per week in the winter test, losing no vitality or energy. Their work should be cut down gradually from November 1 to November 15, then placed in box stalls; then little or no work till April, when the feed and the work may be gradually increased.

The Ten Commandments

If They Were Generally Known Crime Might Be Reduced

Is there a boy or young man who does not live in a community like this fair country who knows the Ten Commandments perfectly? Perhaps he does, but some, but many. It is contended this kind of knowledge is it became general, would keep many a young man out of trouble. Perhaps it would be an easy matter for the Department of Education to give this matter a trial for the next year or two and see if it would not check this contagion of robbery that is so prevalent throughout the country. With the help of the Ten Commandments the dawn of prosperity might bring nearer the day of our deliverance from the thief and the robber.

The Livestock Trend

The market trend of the Dominion Livestock Branch shows the trend of the time in the cattle market: For this the information to be given each week during the big encouraging factor in the present situation.

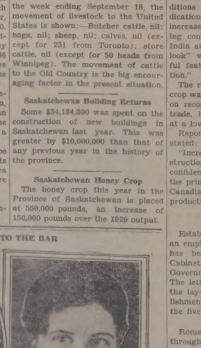
Saskatchewan Building Returns

Some $34,184,300 was spent on the construction of new buildings in Saskatchewan last year, which was greater by $10,000,000 than that of any previous year in the history of the province.

Saskatchewan Honey Crop

The honey crop this year in the Province of Saskatchewan is placed at 550,000 pounds, an increase of 150,000 pounds over the 1929 output.

CALLED TO THE BAR



Photographs above show Miss Aleila Lenore Colter (left), and Miss Alice Belva Gordon, who were called to the bar by Chief Justice Ross at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Ontario

Commerce On Great Lakes

Doubtful If Any Equal Area Of Water Carries As Much

W. E. Tracey writing in The New York Telegram says:

"The United States has four coasts —one on the Atlantic, one on the Pacific, one on the Gulf of Mexico, and one on the Great Lakes.

"Of all four, that on the Great Lakes is the longest, which will surprise some folks.

The fact that we have called them "lakes" seems to have made a deeper impression than the fact that we have called them "great"; a good example of the effectiveness of nouns, compared to that of adjectives. Rare is the visitor from other parts of this country who beholds for the first time the Great Lakes but in language sink before the amiable determination that he cannot see across it.

One-third of the American people dwell in States bordering the Great Lakes.

The second, fourth and sixth largest cities in this country are situated on the Great Lakes, not to mention Buffalo, Milwaukee and Toledo, which can hardly be called as unimportant, especially since Buffalo and Toledo are among our eight greatest ports.

There's more as much tonnage passes through the Detroit River and Sault Ste. Marie each year as goes either the Panama or the Suez Canal.

It is doubtful whether any equal area of water on earth carries as much commerce as the Great Lakes."

Require Special Training

Horses Used In State Processions Must Become Used To Noise and Color

"Caesar" and "Castor," the late Lord Rosebery's favorite carriage horses, which have been presented to the King and Queen of England, will have to attend school and take music lessons before they are allowed to appear in State processions.

Each afternoon they will be taken, with the younger animals in the royal stables to the riding school at Buckingham Palace Mews, for exercise amid waving flags and the music of the stable "band." Gromm, petty officers, bandsmen and the royal coachman take a hand in the performance dressed in guards' uniforms, with the addition of beaver hats), bringing with them the queerest assortment of instruments that have ever combined to give forth music.

The entertainment goes on for about half an hour every afternoon, to get the horses acclimated to the noises of public demonstrations, crowds, bugles, the sound of music from all kinds of bands, the vivid colors of military uniforms, explains one of the royal coachmen.

"It is a good example they bring some of the older and more experienced horses to school. These have a steadying effect on the youngsters. A guardsman's busby can be a terrifying object in the sight of a "raw" recruit at the stables.

Trade Conditions Reviewed

Review Of World Business Conditions Issued By U.S. Commerce Department

A review of world business conditions, made up from cablegrams and messages, was said at the United States Commerce Department to show a number of hopeful indications as to the future development in some countries and dark prospects in others. The study was made to cover almost every quarter of the globe.

The review states Far Eastern conditions were several hopeful indications, though actual business has increased very little. Slowly returning confidence was noted in British India and the "good agricultural outlook" was reported the only hopeful feature in the Australian situation.

The review says the French wheat crop was found to be one of the worst in recent years and that France's foreign trade, both import and export, was at a low ebb.

Reporting on Canada the review said:

"Increases in contemplated construction in Canada and improved confidence in the industry are among the principal favorable factors in the Canadian situation, but newsprint production has declined."

Want Five-Day Week

Establishment of five-day week as standard employment among workers has been urged by the Prussian Cabinet in a letter to the Bruening Government of the Reich at Berlin. The letter proposed a law forbidding the lay-off of workers in any establishment which has not yet adopted the five-day week.

Would Be Qualified

Romantic Lilly — "Will you go through fire and water for me, Harold?"

Her Suitor — "D-d-o you really think that might be necessary?"

Lilly—"One can never tell."

Harold (resolutely)—"Then I think you'd better marry a fireman!"

"Two good aids to health," says a doctor, "are to swim regularly and drink plenty of water." To insure the most gratifying results, of course, these should be done separately.

Man may be one of nature's errors, according to a British scientist. We have never had any doubt that some men we know are.

For Thought

Even Small Section Of Land Should Yield a Living

On many farms in Western Canada there are cows, pigs, hens and gardens.

On these farms there may be scarcity of cash at the present time but there is no threat of starvation.

On other farms there are no cows, pigs, hens and gardens.

On some of these farms there is a shortage of cash and the threat of hunger as well.

Where the weather was so dry that feed could not be grown there is some explanation of the absence of livestock and gardens.

In other districts where weather conditions were normal it is difficult to account for the lack of food essentials. Cows, pigs and chickens will get along on low-grade feed. In most parts of Saskatchewan gardens will grow with little attention. A quarter-section should at least produce food.

These things may be said without any reflection on the farmers that is facing a hard time. It is well that they should be considered.

Perhaps a survey of farming in Saskatchewan reveal that the best use was being made of the opportunity. Perhaps, not to grow rich but to grow enough food? Would such a survey reveal a satisfactory situation?—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

Advantages Of Good Seed

No Farmer Can Afford To Use Poor Seed, Says Minister Of Agriculture.

"No person can afford to use poor seed," stated Hon. Robert Weir, the new Federal Minister of Agriculture, at the banquet concluding the International plowing match at Stratford recently. Mr. Weir pointed out, in speaking about problems of agriculture, that this time of low prices, that the difference between the use of poor seed and good seed only amounted to a few dollars an acre, an acre, whereas the results were vastly greater.

"It costs no more to make a good seed bed than a poor one," he stated, but he also advised against sowing good seed on dirty land. It was by the use of good seed and good stock, involving no more overhead than working with poor material, that the farmer could materially reduce the cost of production and show some return on his labor even during the present state of depression in farming circles, the new minister of agriculture contended.

Remarkable Growth In Newspaper Advertising

Many Readers Pass Up News For Advertising Every Day

Once upon a time, advertising matter in a newspaper was regarded by the public as a sort of waste product like the ashes in the chute or the husks of the grain. A complete change of public opinion has been effected. It has come to pass that despite the fact that many newspaper readers confess, so far as the news matter is concerned of being bad-news readers only, find their greatest interest and spend the greater part of their time reading the ads and the study of the advertising pages. They find in them both pleasure and profit.

This winning of the public favor in the advertising field is a very good sense, the technical skill, the artistic methods and, above all, the honesty shown in advertising. Many are the artistic methods exercised that most of the details escape the notice of the readers who are held held held by a combination of potent influences each wholly unobtrusive.

Lessons For Home-Makers

Correspondence Course In Foods and Nutrition Arranged For Women Of Manitoba

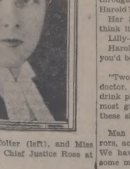
The correspondence course in foods and nutrition is offered again to the women of Manitoba by the Education Service in the Department of Agriculture. The course consists of 16 lessons, which are sent out weekly by mail, beginning November 5. The lessons are planned for busy homemakers and are simple in form and practical in application. Terms which have often served no better purpose than to confuse and mystify even the subject of nutrition are dealt with in everyday language.

This course was first developed in 1927, and a similar offered to any woman anywhere. Sixty women took the course the first year. One hundred and sixteen took it the second year. When the course was announced last year it was offered to the women of Manitoba only, and 134 took it. This is evidence of the interest in the course.

Unnecessary Repetition: "Then you won't marry me?"

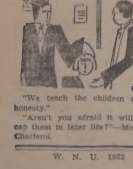
"No—a thousand times no!"

"You needn't say 'No' a thousand times," said the rejected suitor, resentfully. "I only asked you once."



"I learnt to dance ten years ago."

"Oh, and wonder you have forgotten all about it."—Buen Humor, Madrid.



"We teach the children strictest honesty."

"Aren't you afraid it will handicap them in later life?"—Moustique, Charleroi.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

The Safest, Surest Way To Health

The daily dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning is the surest, surest way to inner cleanliness. And to be unwarily clean is to be healthy.

ENO'S "Fruit Salt" is a delicious health beverage that tones and sweetens the entire system. For constipation, acid stomach, fatigue and biliousness it is without equal.

But, remember, only ENO can give ENO results.

6

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER III.—Continued

"But—that's it," she said with sudden courage. "Did you hear what that dear old man said to me to-night? He said: 'Give him plenty of rope to run on.' And you'd be freer without me. Nick, a wonderful trip . . . a thousand times freer. You've given me the happiest week of my whole life. Only—you should want you to come back to me again."

Nick looked at her. The moon was so bright that he saw distinctly the sweet rapture of her face, the soft dark hair above her brow. Something in her rareness made him curiously fearfulsafe, and she misconstrued his silence.

"I could go back," she hesitated, "and—and you'd find me waiting and roaming (and I suppose even the most confirmed vagabond has such moments), why—I'd be waiting, and —and glad to see you."

She could no longer control the tremble in her voice, and the sound awakened Nick from the trance her words had brought upon him.

"No that's your problem?" he said quietly. "Well, my precious little wife, I'm relieved to hear that you'd be glad to see me! For just a moment I wondered if you were weary of your bargain. Ah-ha! Good, that I don't care for that long rope, it's so long that I can't see you at the other end. I don't want you even to come with me to share it. I know I'm a kid in lots of ways, dear—too much of a kid to know how deeply I loved you in the one week ago. But I know now. That answer's your promise, doesn't it?"

He would have kissed her, but she moved from him with a quick, sad, half voice still trembling: "Oh, Nick! you are always so sure. Are you never afraid of—of—"

"No," Nick answered. He sat quite still, looking down on the moon-lit shadows in the grass. "No," he repeated. "Perhaps if I were a woman . . . still . . . my mother was not afraid. It was she who made me see life as I do. She was a saint, my mother. She didn't often put her poetic fancies into words; but the night she died—"

Again Nick seemed lost in thought; but as Gay's hand slipped into his he clasped it haughtily, and said: "I've never thought to tell you of Aunt Nettie, who knew all my secrets. My mother called me to her, because, though she hadn't told her before, she knew it was the end. I knew it, too, though I was only fourteen that day. That's being afraid of life! I was afraid then. The thought of losing my precious mother, and of living in my uncle's house without her to defend me, was pretty bleak! She knew that, and I suppose she wanted to give me something to hold onto."

Nick paused a moment, his eyes big and dreamy.

"I can see her now, lying there with her two beautiful hands falling over her shoulders, the window was open, and the breeze that blew across the lamp made little flickering shadows on the pillow. She was pale; but, boy as I was, I was conscious of an unearthly beauty in her face. She said (I have never forgotten one word), it I don't get better, sonny, there's something I want you to remember. Life won't be easy for you without me. Your uncle's a hard man, dear. He hasn't understood you, or help you to do the things you'll want to do. The next few years may not be happy years, but you must remember that life is a highway—a long, long highway that we must travel whether we will or no. If your life's like most lives, Nick, you'll find weary stretches of dusty road that seem to go on forever, and ever, and ever. But usually, when the way seems hardest, and your endurance is almost at an end, the road will lead into a cool woodland. You'll smell the ferns . . . you'll hear a brook rippling across the stones, and the song of a bird. Or, after a heartening effort to keep your feet in the straight and narrow path that they must tread, you'll come to a place of happiness, you'll reach a hill-top, and see 'the earth and the fullness thereof' stretched out before you; and the sight will make everything worth while.

"And as you look back on your journey, Nick, you'll find these weary, hot, interminable miles. You'll remember only the brooks, and the birds, and the grateful shade along the way. Those are the things that one remembers at the journey's end. Life is a highway, but you can make it a happy highway. Promise me that you will try."

Nick drew a quivering breath, as if the repeating of his mother's words brought back too vividly the night she spoke them. He clasped Gay's hand a little tighter, and cleared his throat.

"Perhaps she or mothers would have talked that way to a boy like me; but she knew, you see, what I was thinking. And she, too, spoke only to Gay. As I grew older they became what she meant them to be—a refuge. I used to think of them when things seemed too much for me, and they kept me from bitterness. I'd say: 'Don't you care, old man, after this long, hard pull those brooks and birds can't be far ahead," and my waning courage would come back. The memories steadied me, and those words said on mine had steadied me years before. They were all that she had to leave me—those words, Gay, but they were a priceless legacy."

There was a silence until Nick spoke again, turning a little to look down tenderly at his face.

"I thought, that morning a week ago when I locked the door and started on my journey, I thought then that the memory of those words that I'd reached some of the shade my mother promised. But I only thought then, Gay. Now—now, dear comrade, I know."

It was Gay's turn to draw a quivering breath which seemed to be choking her as she spoke with tears.

"Gay," said Nick quietly, "tell me you're not afraid to tramp the dusty highway with me."

And still Gay did not speak. She arose with a gesture that brought him to her side, and they stood together looking off at a scene of wonderful beauty that might, indeed, have been "the ends of the earth." And then she answered.

"No," she said, slowly, as if trying desperately to be honest, "no, dear, I'm not afraid. Oh, Nick!" she cried, and faced him, her eyes like stars. "Oh, Nick, life is so wonderful! Just now I'm not afraid of—anything!"

CHAPTER IV.

Gay did not know that she touched one of life's mountain-peaks when she spoke those words. Later she was to understand, and look back upon that hour as something precious. For life's big moments do not last. Their beauty perishes like the beauty of a rose, leaving only a fragrance and a memory.

Standing there in the moonlight with Nick's arm about her, Gay felt a sense of security and happiness that, in her ignorance of life, she thought must last forever. Nick loved her; and she was not afraid! Nothing would ever make her afraid again; yet four months later, when they stood together on another hillside, Gay stared at her—not fear for herself and the big mystery before her, but fear that because of it Nick's coveted freedom was at an end.

It had been a glorious four months. Leaving the "rusty fivver" with Mr. Bartlett, they had gone on foot, because Gay wouldn't let Nick change his long-laid plans.

"That's right," the old man said at parting. "He'll be happier to do just what he set out to do; and there's the—the—railroad to bring you back if either of you gets sick or caves in on the job. You got plenty o' money along, Nick? I ain't advisin' you to spend any more'n necessary; but there's nothin' makes for comfort on a journey like a full pocketbook. If you need more'n you got I'll be glad to supply you till it's convenient to pay back."

"That's mighty kind of you," Nick answered, "but I think I've enough to see us through, thanks to my late benefactor and the will in which he threatened to disinherit me! Thank you for housing the fivver for us, Mr. Bartlett. We'll call for it when we've finished our tramp, and that will make everything worth while."

"And as you look back on your journey, Nick, you'll find these weary, hot, interminable miles. You'll remember only the brooks, and the birds, and the grateful shade along the way. Those are the things that one remembers at the journey's end. Life is a highway, but you can make it a happy highway. Promise me that you will try."

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WHEN FOOD SOURS . . .

Sweeten the Stomach instantly

About two hours after eating many people suffer some sour stomach. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless liquid, pleasant, efficient and harmless. But it kills excess acids. It has remained the standard with physicians for more than 50 years.

It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for over fifty years in correcting excess acids, 30c bottles —any druggists. The genuine is always a liquid—never made in tablet form. Look for the name Phillips' on wrapper and bottle.

Stop Coughs Easily This Way

Just rub Vicks on throat; also on chest in stubborn cases, every few hours

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Says India Will Remain Loyal

Viscount Willingdon Convinced That Proofs Of India As a Whole Will Breamain Steadfast

"It is my belief that if we continue the administration of India in a sound and satisfactory way, being sympathetic to her aims but at the same time demanding law and order, the people of India as a whole will remain steadfastly loyal to Great Britain, and we shall not have to contend against the agitators who are trying to stir up trouble." This was the conviction expressed by Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, to members of the United Services Institute at Halifax, whose guest he was at luncheon.

Viscount Willingdon referred to the limitations placed on him, as a speaker, by his position, and remarked that he had "become almost a genius in speaking on nothing for a quarter of an hour."

His reference to India was made while touching upon the contribution which the dominions could make, and of the present esprit de corps of the land, sea and air forces of Canada. India, too, had made sacrifices during the war, sending a million men to various fronts.

"One of the most important and critical questions of the day," he said, "is his excellency's view of the Imperial conference.

Touching on the general situation in Canada the governor-general said he was perfectly confident the present depression would soon pass away. "If I know anything of the spirit of the Canadian people I know that this depression will soon go on with that sound and solid progress that has brought about the great development of this country.

Text Book Controversy

U.S. Text Book Used In Australia Described As Insulting

A United States text book—Hayes and Moon's Modern History—adopted as a standard book in the state of Victoria, Australia, has become the centre of a controversy.

The Australian Natives' Association, a national organization of Australian-born citizens, has protested against the book, which it says is biased, untrue, and insulting. State Minister of Education, Lemmon, is threatened with opposition at the next election if he does not withdraw the book.

In particular the Australian Natives' Association says that the following two statements are falsification of the truth and an insult to Britain and Australian history:

"The British collected a motley army, composed chiefly of colonial militia, and landed it on the soil of Gallipoli Peninsular, close to the Dardanelles."

"The United States was the only great power that fought in the war without demanding or even desiring territorial gains for herself. She should be esteemed for her unique purpose and unselfishness that could hardly be matched in all history."

Cattle Sales

The Annual Livestock Market and Meat Trade Review published by the Canadian Government Railways, shows that during 1929 a total of 799,435 head of cattle were sold in Canadian stockyards, which is substantially below the figure for any of the preceding five years. The total for calves, 378,680 represents a gain in sales of 17,600 head. Toronto led the cattle trade with a total of 318,021 head, while Montreal West led sales in the calf trade with a total of 136,207.

Old age is a long shadow lying in the cold evening sun, but it points towards the morning.

Java expects to produce nearly 2,700,000 tons of sugar this year.

TWICE BENEFITED BY SAME REMEDY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Coboury, Ontario—"Years ago when I had a sick father and a mother-in-law to care for, I got all run down and felt look Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to get strength to do my work. At other times at change of life, I had severe headaches and felt tired all the time. I took seven bottles of this Vegetable Compound and felt like a new woman. I recommend it to any woman who is all the age who she needs building up." —Mrs. T. E. SLEEMAN, R.R. 4, Cobourg, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1862

Needs Force Of Public Opinion

Only Way Evil Of Slavery Can Be Abolished

This is the twentieth century. It is the year 1930. Yet the other day at Geneva, in the course of discussion of the humanitarian work being carried on by the League of Nations, Lord Cecil declared that there were still 5,000,000 slaves in the world. Furthermore, he stated that the League's struggle against this evil had resulted last year in no appreciable progress and that under its present program nothing more was being done.

What Lord Cecil had proposed to remedy this situation, a measure rejected by the League, was the creation of an international authority charged with the investigation and the supervision of all phases of slavery and the slave trade throughout the world. If it is left to the nations themselves to report on conditions within their own borders, he declared, full information cannot be obtained. It is impossible to know whether the nations are living up to their obligations for the suppression of slavery or whether the traffic across international borders is being controlled.

It seems little enough to ask of the members of the League that they permit an international organization to investigate and report on slavery. The evil can be abolished only by force of public opinion compelling individual governments to suppress it in its entirety, and to create such conditions as will make suppression essential.—New York Evening Star.

Will Honor British Admiral

Grave Of General Wolfe's Companion-In-Arms To Be Suitably Marked

The grave in Westminster Abbey of Admiral Sir Charles Saunders will henceforth bear suitable evidence. It is the final resting place of General Wolfe's companion-in-arms.

The dean of Westminster has permitted an inscription to be engraved on the stone, the wording of which will be borne by five Canadians — E. K. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Sir H. Montagu Montreal lawyer; E. R. Peacock, native of Glengarry, Ont., and now a London financier; Sir Campbell Stuart, native of Montreal, director of the London Times, and Dr. Clarence Webster, native of Nova Scotia, and member of historic sites and monuments board of Canada.

Premier R. B. Bennett will lay a wreath on the grave before he returns to Canada.

Attention was called to the grave of the memorial to General Wolfe was unveiled at Greenwich last June. Admiral Saunders played a conspicuous part in the Quebec campaign of 1759, for it was his seamanship and administrative skill, combined with the generalship of Edward Wolfe, action, which landed General Wolfe and his 9,000 troops at Quebec after a fast voyage from Louisburg.

Western Canada Fox Show

Will Be Held At Saskatoon From December 2 To 6

Coming for the first time to Saskatchewan, the western Canada fox show will be held at Saskatoon from December 2 to 6. At Winnipeg last year, more than 200 foxes from all parts of Western Edward Wolfe were shown and even greater interest is expected this year.

Saskatoon has become a prominent centre of the fox breeding industry. There are nearly 20 fox ranches within 25 miles of the city.

Judges at the show will be Geo. Calder, of Prince Edward Island judge at the Toronto Exhibition; and W. H. C. Ruthven, Alison, Ont.

An Oil For All Men.—The sailor, the soldier, the fisherman, the lumberman, the out-door laborer and all who are exposed to fall and wet elements will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a true and faithful friend. To ease pain, relieve colds, dress wounds, subdue lumbago and rheumatism, it is excellent. Therefore, it should have a place in all home medicines and be amongst those taken on a journey.

May Amend Act

New Legislation Dealing With Stock Trading Is Effected

New legislation preventing limited liability companies from trading in stocks in British Columbia, and other Canadian provinces, has been virtually assured by exchanges between Canadian attorneys-at-law, it is learned at the legislative buildings at Victoria.

British Columbia is definitely in favor of this important change which would force all stock trading companies to become partnership firms, whose owners would be personally liable for all debts.

At present, negotiations are proceeding between all provincial legal departments with a view to implementing this change in a universal amendment to the Securities Fraud Prevention Act.

British Empire Trade Building

In connection with the proposed chain of British Empire trade buildings designed to promote trade between the different parts of the Empire, tentative plans have been presented for the Winnipeg building, which will cost between $3,500,900 and $2,000,000.

A hotel is being constructed on the rim of the crater of Kilauea volcano in Hawaii, and will be heated by the steam of the volcano.

Minard's Liniment relieves the scalp.

Purity Flour Cakes Keep Fresh

A cake shown at Toronto Exhibition made from this Recipe kept fresh for five days in the heat and air without protection. Make it today—with Purity.

1 cup of white sugar, ½ cup butter, cream together, add 2 well beaten egg yolks, ½ cup milk, add to 1½ cups of PURITY FLOUR, pinch salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla, beat egg white stiff and stir in mixture. Bake in moderate oven (375°) for 20 minutes.

PURITY FLOUR

Purity is a strong, rich Flour made from Western hard wheat — give you that "better flavor" you want.

"Still the best for Bread."

Send 30c for Purity Flour Cook Book.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited Toronto 30

Winnipeg, Calgary

Look for our Company's name on the Purity Flour sack. It is your guarantee of quality from a responsible milling concern.

Give a Thought to OLD AGE

Make sure now that when the time comes to retire you will have an income that will make you independent for life. The Canadian Government Annuities System is a sure, simple and economical way of doing this. Shall some placid now and at 65 you will be in possession of a dependable income for life.

Mail this Coupon today POSTAGE FREE

Annuities Branch, Dept. WNU, Department of Labour, Ottawa. Please send me Complete Information about Canadian Government Annuities.

Name (Print clearly)

Address

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

Department of Labour, Ottawa

Hon. G. D. ROBERTSON, Minister

BACKED BY THE WHOLE DOMINION

Still Entitled To Pensions

Settlers Abroad May Keep Up Insurance In Britain

The British Ministry of Health has issued a notification, reminding settlers abroad that, if they return to Northern Ireland, within the last year or two, that under the British Pensions Act, which came into force at the beginning of the year, they may be entitled equally with those, who have recently gone overseas, to revive or keep up their insurance for the purpose of securing pensions and benefits for themselves and their dependents.

If, however, they left the country before January 2, 1930, they must apply to the Ministry of Health, London, England, before the end of this year. The full facts of their case should be set forth in writing in order that the ministry may decide whether the person is eligible for pension or benefits.

The Japanese Method

Government Makes Law Which May Reduce Grade Crossing Accidents

Japan is having trouble with grade crossings. More accidents are being caused by motorists attempting to beat trains across intersections. The court of that country, however, is determined to aid in reducing grade crossing accidents. In the future the motorist who races trains to crossings will do so at his own risk. His heirs will have no claim on any railway company, public or private. The new ruling recognizes that the country will be benefited more by fast train schedules than by preserving the lives of those who are incautious enough to attempt to beat the locomotive.

The name Sudan is from the Arabic, meaning black.

Acute laryngitis caused the death of George Washington.

Little Helps For This Week

"Be ready to every good work."—Titus iii. 1.

Into thy charge hath He not given space,
All of thine own to make look green and sweet;
To be a haven into troubled souls,
To be a resting-place for weary feet?

Doth He require at thy hands aught but this,—
To let thy garden show itself so fair,
That others seeing it shall straightway care
And till the portions given to their share?

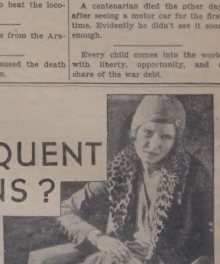
And what is work? Is it only some task of hand or brain? Is it only accomplished when we see tangible evidences of our toil? Or is it, too the checking of a petulant or thoughtless word, the subduing of an unworthy desire, the rising above the subtle temptation that woos us to spiritual indolence, the striving to keep fresh and blooming the garden of God has given us all for our own, and where only by heart-work the fair flowers of "Love," "Joy," and "Peace," can be brought to bloom?

Ants Outbuild Man

An ant "skyscraper" 960 times the length of the builder has been found in Western Australia. The hill was constructed by termites or white ants. Crediting man with a height of six feet, the tallest building, the Chrysler, in New York, is about 170 times his height. If he built, as the ant does, 960 times his height, statisticians say, the building would be more than a mile high.

A centenarian died the other day after seeing a motor car for the first time. Evidently he didn't see it soon enough.

Every child comes into the world with liberty, opportunity, and a share of the war debt.



FREQUENT PAINS?

NEVER let a throbbing head interrupt your shopping! Or other pain that Aspirin ends so quickly. These harmless tablets are an antidote for the most acute pain. Relief is almost instantaneous. Taken in time, they will break up a cold and head off discomfort. They'll relieve your suffering from neuralgia, neuritis, or the like, at *any* time. Thousands of women depend upon Aspirin tablets every month to spare them from those pains peculiar to women. These tablets do not depress the heart; they may be used as frequently as there is need of their quick comfort. So, it's folly to endure any pain that Aspirin tablets could relieve so promptly. Get the genuine, which is always to be had at any drugstore.

BAYER ASPIRIN

TRADE MARK REG.

Film Record Of Sign Language

The "Pathfinder" says: A permanent film record is to be made of the sign language of the American Indian tribes. Through this language Indians speaking 300 different dialects are able to converse with one another.

Use Minard's Liniment for Toothache.

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 260

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Annual

Bazaar

BY THE

Delia United Church

Sat., Nov. 15

Fancy Work

and Novelties for Xmas gifts, including Pillow Slips, Towels, Ruffled and Lunch Sets, etc., at reasonable prices.

Aprons

All sizes and shapes, fancy and plain, $1.00 and under.

Produce and Home Cooking

Including Vegetables, Butter, etc.

Candy for the Kiddies

Including Pop Corn Balls, Taffey, Candied Apples, etc.

Dinner Served from 4:30 to 7 p.m

FOY'S COAL MINE

COAL!

Lump, Stove, and Nut (Mixed)

$3.00 per ton at Mine

$4.00 per ton delivered in Delia

TOM GRANT, Hauler, Phone 1810
EDDY FOY, Owner.

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Phone 42, Delia

☞ List your Auction Sales with us.

Willow Creek Coal

FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Street, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47
Services for September

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Methodists	2.00 p.m.

Sentinel Hill
November 9 & 23 ... 4.00 p.m.

Remember Thanksgiving Service.
Special music at Methodist and Delia.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. H. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Morning Service	12 p.m.
Unitas School	3 p.m.
Evening Service	7.30 p.m

TUESDAYS

Senior B.Y.P.U.	7.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS

Junior B.Y.P.U.	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	8.30 p.m.

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1930

Wheat—

No. 1 Northern	.47
No. 2 Northern	.44
No. 3 Northern	.39½
No. 4	.37
No. 5	.34
No. 6	.27
Feed	.19

Oats—

2 CW	.13
1 CW and Ex. 1 feed	.10
1 feed	.08
2 feed	.05

Barley—

No. 3	.11
No. 4	.07

NEW FOOL PRICES

Became effective Oct. 15th, 1930

No. 1 Wheat	.90
No. 2 "	.53
No. 3 "	.58
No. 4 "	.24
No. 5 "	.18
No. 6 "	.08
Feed "	.01

D. L. Sloan

BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone **7**

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received for the delivery of four tons of Willow Creek Coal, to Arrawanna School.

HENRY MOORE, Sec. Treas.
45a Phone 808.

Hemstiching

Leave your hemstitching and picoting with instructions at the Grant store. Mrs. H. CHURCH will have it at the store one day each week. 41-3 5a

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbin,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 30c. first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 35c. 4 lines or less.

Miscellaneous and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1930

NATIONAL POPPY DAY

The public boys and girl will always be asked to assist in campaigns either by subscription or tag days. All of these are worthy in the extreme and of necessity in our public life. There is one, however, which overshadows all these in our national life.

Armistice Day will soon be upon us, which is a day imprinted in the minds of all, not as being one of "National" importance, but of "World Wide" importance. The extent of which this day when it occurred, was landed by people of every nationality cannot be measured, and the relief to the pent up suffering of relatives anxiously concerned about the welfare of their sons, will never be forgotten.

We owe to Canada's 60,000 men who gave their lives, a solemn tribute as Canadians, and We should all bring this to attention once per year. November 11th is the day for this observance when the young nation of Canada will display its remembrance by wearing a poppy.

Every Canadian or citizen in this glorious land of ours is asked to wear the Poppy, which is emblematic of this tribute. And it is hoped Delia and district will not be behind in this respect on Saturday next.

The Canadian Government is employing our disabled men to make these poppies in order to provide a means of employment for them, and the time they spend occupies their attention and helps relieve their suffering for a little while. Each Poppy bears the Vetcraft stamp.

The Legion throughout Canada, under the leadership of General Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. is appealing to all citizens to remember the day.

HALLOWE'EN

All Hallow's Eve, or Hallowe'en fell this year on Friday last, October 31. In its customs are mostly relics of Paganism. And it cannot be said that the occasion passed this year in Delia without being taken advantage of by some as a justification for devoting the early hours of Saturday morning to a riot of mischief-making, and to some cases actual destructiveness. During the last two or three years, when Hallowe'en came around, the Council gave due warning that offenders who caused damage to private property would be prosecuted, and which seemed to have had much good effect; but this they omitted to do this year, and there was a return to many of the annoying practices of former years. In giving vent to their exhuberance, by those who were abroad, many boiled in the village were overturned, and some were even lifted up bodily and placed on Main Street, as well as other obstacles, to the annoyance of pedestrians. One cannot imagine that these pranks were carried out by boys, but by grown-up men, who waited until citizens had retired before commencing a round of malicious and wanton damage to property. In future the Village Council should make it a point to give ample warning, and if the police find anyone prowling around at an untimely hour, and acting suspiciously or disorderly, that they be arrested and prosecuted.

Local and District

BIRTH

DEMOTT—Born to Mr. and Mrs. T. Demott, of Michiehi, at Drumheller Hospital, October 28th, 1930, a son.

* * *

There will be a novelty dance held in Mecheche Hall tomorrow (Friday) night.

* * *

Norman Burke, of Fenn, made a business trip to Delia on Wednesday last.—Big Valley Journal.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Gibson and baby arrived home from Calgary last week.

* * *

There will be a social gathering and programme in Verdant Valley Schoolhouse, Monday evening, Nov. 10th (Thanksgiving Day).

* * *

We understand there was some awful weeping and wailing, and washing of hands and clothes, in a popular barber shop on Hallowe'en night.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Thayer have taken up residence in Delia, and are now residing in the house formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Smart.

* * *

A. V. McLean, manager of local Branch Canadian Bank of Commerce, and his son, went out shooting a few mornings ago, and bagged a goose, we are informed.

* * *

John F. Fennell has purchased the large house owned by the Crown Lumber Co. on Fourth Ave. (originally built by Annie Snyder), and will move it out onto his farm.

* * *

Thanksgiving services will be held in Michiehi and Delia United Church next Sunday. Special music is being prepared for both services, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend.

* * *

Next Monday is Thanksgiving Day, and a statutory holiday. All business places will be closed. Next day, Tuesday, 11th Nov., is Armistice Day, when the usual two minutes' silence will be observed at 11 a.m. by everyone.

* * *

Rev. R. W. and Mrs. Griffith of Craigmyle, visited at the manse on Monday. Mr. Griffith was a commissioner at the General Council of the United Church at Loudon, Ontario. He and Mrs. Griffith motored as far east as Vermont, visiting relatives of Mr. Griffith. They had no enjoyable trip, and greatly enjoyed the sessions of the General Council.

Turkey Shoot at Highland Livery Barn on Saturday, November 8. Get your Thanksgiving turkey.—Advt.

* * *

Don't forget to buy a poppy from the Boy Scouts on Saturday, in aid of disabled soldiers.

* * *

On account of hard times, we have cut gas five cents per gallon. Tires, Tubes, Furniture and all goods in the store cut accordingly. Wm. L. Tiffin, Vulcanizing and Service Station.—Advt.

* * *

Having moved to B.C., I am now closing out my Jewelry business in Delia, and request that all customers who have watches, etc., in for repairs, call and settle for same before end of present month.—G. A. Richardson, Delia.—Advt.

* * *

A fire occured at the farm home of Bob Duncan, south of town, on Sunday night. A chicken house was destroyed, but the timely help of a number of citizens from town prevented the fire from spreading and doing further damage.

* * *

Tomorrow (Friday) night, Nov. 7th, as advertised last week, a chicken supper and dance will be held at Esterprise School, commencing at seven o'clock. Everyone are welcome, good music and a pleasant time assured. The proceeds are for the Xmas tree.

* * *

Under the auspices of the local branch Canadian Legion, a Thanksgiving Service will be held next Sunday afternoon, Nov. 9, at 2.30 p.m. in Olympia Thestre. Rev. Dr. White, of the Baptist Church, Delia, and Rev. R. W. Griffith, of the United Church, Craigmyle, and Rev. J. V. Howey, of Hanna, will be the special preachers. Everyone should make it a point to attend this special service. Proceeds in aid of disabled soldiers.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Dunlop and Mrs. J. J. Bradford were joint hostesses to the W.M.S. on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. E. M. Bigelow occupied the chair. At the conclusion of usual business the program took the form of a watch tower meeting, and was very interesting indeed. An invitation from the Women's M.S. was received, as they were being especially honored by a visit of the General Secretary of the W.M.S. of the United Church for the Dominion, who will be present and give a review of the Jubilee which she attended in Africa some months ago. Mrs. Newcombe sang a solo, with Mrs. Bradford at the piano. The November meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Fred Benson.

* * *

Mrs. Alex Dunbar and Mrs. Wm. Sinclair entertained the U.F.W.A. at the former's home on Wednesday afternoon, there being a splendid attendance. Business and socials of the repent telephone meeting were fully discussed. The sewing demonstration will be held on Nov. 20th to 25th. Miss Tilly will be in charge. Mrs. W. R. Moore contributed a solo, and Mrs. Walter Moffatt a reading, both of which were much appreciated. Mrs. Farewell gave a talk on creative education. Each member, or anyone who wishes to, are to make a present out of a flour sack or any scrap, or box, that they have in the house, and bring it to the next meeting, and the assembled articles will be drawn for—for the sum of ten cents each. The next meeting will be the annual meeting, and will be held at the home of Mrs. Benson on November 27th.

Germany Reduing Wheat Consumption

According to a trade report received from Berlin the Federal Railway Company of Germany will serve no more wheat cereals on its dining cars. This is with the view of stemming the tide of wheat imports into that country.

It is expected that the wheatless menu will stimulate German rye consumption in breads. At the present time Germany produces 128,690,000 bushels of wheat and consumes 202,070,000 bushels, and at the same time produces 334,646,000 bushels of rye and consumes only 255,905,000 bushels.

SURELY LOST

That which we have not dared to risk is the most surely lost of all.

* * *

"Did Clara accept Tom the first time he proposed?" "No. Tom has only himself to blame."

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

CATARACT

The eye, which is the most precious organ of the special senses, may suffer from disease or injury in spite of the natural protection afforded it. The mechanism of sight also may become disordered. Abnormal conditions of the eye usually occur during certain age periods; for example, cataract ordinarily develops in middle life or later.

The lens of the eye is a crystal-like structure. The rays of light are focused by the lens on the retina. If the nutrition of the lens is interfered with, there is a change in the tissues which make up the lens, which change results in the loss of some of the crystalline or transparent character of the lens.

The loss of transparency means the beginning of opacities, and this change usually begins at the margin of the lens. As long as the opacity is limited to the margin, it has little or no effect on the sight. As soon as it spreads into the line of direct sight, vision becomes less clear.

As this process continues, the lens may swell, harden and thicken, and there is, as a result, a great change in the mechanism of sight of the person affected. Elderly persons may read without the magnifying glasses which they have been using and experience, for a time, what is popularly known as "second sight."

Later, as the condition progresses, the lens becomes completely opaque, and there is but little sight left. In order to restore sight, it is necessary by surgical means, to remove the lens. The operation properly performed is safe, painless and successful in a very high percentage of cases.

Cataract may follow any injury or may develop because of interference with the nutrition of the lens. Any one part of the body is affected by the condition of other parts. It may be that the absorption of poisons or toxins from diseased teeth, tonsils, gall bladder, or other foces of infection is the true cause of eye condition in many cases.

Beginning cataract should suggest a most careful examination of the whole body in order to detect and correct any abnormal condition. Proper glasses should, of course, be used in order to avoid any strain which results from the wrong type of glasses.

The cataract itself is a degenerative change; it means that the eye is growing old, whether prematurely or otherwise. Once the condition is started, it will likely progress, but the rate of development may be checked by removing the underlying causes. Many persons with beginning cataract go on for many years, without having their sight sufficiently interfered with to the extent of making an operation necessary.

Prevention of cataract means the keeping of the body in good health, the prompt removal or treatment of focal infections, and the use of proper glasses.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Fascinating Links in Canada's History

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—The proclamation issued by the late Queen Victoria, revoking the grant to the Hudson Bay Company of exclusive trading rights with the Indians of the interesting documents which is on view at the Dominion Archives. The document reads:—

"British Colonies, (Coat of Arms Proclamation) By His Excellency, James Douglas, Governor and Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Colony of Vancouver's Island and its dependencies."

"Whereas, Her Majesty has been pleased by an instrument made under her Sign Manual to revoke the Crown Grant dated the 30th day of Our Lord, 1839, to the Hudson Bay Company, for exclusive tracing rights with the Indians, insofar as the said Grant embraces or extends to the territories comprised within the colony of the British Empire."

"I, James Douglas, governor of the colony, now proclaim and publish the instrument revoking the said grant for the information and guidance of all persons interested therein."

"Given under my hand and seal at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, this third day of November, 1859, and the twenty second year of Her Majesty's reign."

"God Save The Queen."

Advertise in "The Times" for results

The Pioneer Store

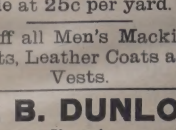
AS A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED GROCERS, with an organization of 72 stores in the province, and with the largest purchasing power of any retail organization in Alberta, we are enabled to pass the savings on many lines of GROCERIES on to you. Every Saturday we will have a table full of Specials that it will pay you to see.

Our economy Tea at 45c, and Special Coffee at 45c, can't be beat.

All our Prints, Ginghams, Flannelettes and Cretonnes, on Sale at 25c per yard.

25% off all Men's Mackinaw Coats, Leather Coats and Vests.

W. B. DUNLOP
Phone 1



Isn't it a Fact?

That the greatest force for the good of the public is the newspapers.

They are the leaders in making better business for the home town.

If some merchants would take the trouble to find out the amount of money sent to mail-order houses from the home town, it would give them an awful jolt.

It would wake them up to the fact that in order to compete with the mail-order houses they should use the some methods as used by the mail-order houses—

ADVERTISING!—The Magnet that Attracts

Mail-order houses appreciate the importance of advertising. That is why they get so much business.

Heavy appropriations for advertising are necessary in their business. They make these appropriations and that is why they get rich at the expense of the local merchants.

If local merchants paid as much attention to local advertising as they should, the mail-order houses wouldn't do much business.

HAY MARKET REPORT

DOMINION SEED BRANCH

Ottawa, October 31, 1930.

The hay market is reported to be quiet throughout Canada at present. There is practically no export movement as yet and the open autumn with good late pastures has held back the domestic demand. Seasonal demand in principal domestic markets is absorbing a relatively small quantity of hay. Lumbering, mining, and other interests are just commencing to buy their winter supply.

A large quantity of surplus hay in production districts is available for sale when the demand comes. Adequate quantities by districts were given in our hay crop report of August 24. Reports from Alberta now indicate that in the Vaurhall and Brooks districts supplies of alfalfa are slightly less than last year, while alfalfa at Edmonton is negligible. Alfalfa and timothy at Lethbridge and Pincher Creek is slightly under last year's supply. The quality of the hay in Alberta is good due to the fine weather in which it was saved.

Current prices, per ton baled, to growers:—

In the St. John River district, N.B. —No. 1 timothy, $14; No. 2, $10. Sackville, No. 1 timothy, $12.50; No. 2, $10; Dyke, $12. Nova Scotia, timothy, $12. Prince Edward Island, timothy, $10.

In the Province of Quebec, for the Montreal market.—Timothy, No. 2, $9 to $10; No. 3, $7 to $8; clover, No. 2, $9.50 to $11; No. 3, $6 to $8.

In Western Ontario at country points.—No. 2 timothy, $12 to $15.50; No. 3, $11.50 to $12; timothy mixtures, $11.50 to $12; alfalfa, 1st cut, $11 to $14; 2nd cut, $15 to $16.

Ex-track Toronto.—No. 2 timothy, $15 to $15.50; No. 3, $13.50 to $14.

Eastern Ontario in the Ottawa Valley. No. 2 timothy, $9 to $11; stock hay, $8.

Manitoba, ex-track Winnipeg.—Wild hay and red top, $6 to $10; timothy, $13 to $15.

Saskatchewan at country points.—No. 1 alfalfa, $15; No. 1 Timothy, $10 to $22; prairie wool, No. 1, $11 to $13; No. 2, $10; slough hay, No. 1, $8.

Alberta at country points for the Edmonton market.—Red top, $10 to $12; blue joint, $7 to $8; upland, $9 to $10; timothy, $13 to $14. For the Calgary market.—Upland, $11.50 to $13; timothy, $15; green feed, $10 to $11. At Pincher Creek.—No. 1 timothy, $16 to $17; No. 2, $14 to $15; upland, $12 to $13. At Lethbridge.—Alfalfa, 1st cut, No. 1, $17; 2nd cut, No. 1, $18; timothy, $17; upland, $10.

British Columbia in the Fraser Valley.—Timothy, $17 to $18; good quality clover hay, 20 dollars; alfalfa, 18.50 dols. on car at Ashcroft; 16 dols. at Kamloops. Owing to a short hay crop on Vancouver island shipments are being received from other parts of the province and prices are about 3.50 dols. per ton higher than in Vancouver where timothy is selling at 24 dols; clover 23 dols., and alfalfa 26 dols.

Britain Surveys New Aerial Route

Possibilities for the establishment of an air line between England and Gibraltar are being considered by the British Government, according to a British report received by the Department of Trade and Commerce

Possible bases for the air line on the Portuguese coast were recently surveyed by a seaplane of the Royal Air Force, which spent several days at Lisbon, en route to Gibraltar.

Canadian Building is Above Average

The value of contracts awarded in Canada during August was $59,407,200, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Although this total was considerably below the value of contracts awarded in August, 1929, it was 29 per cent in excess of the average for the month during the past five years.